

PARISCHUTES—Yesterday was "parashute day" and instructors from the French Army paratroop base at Châteaufort gave a demonstration of their skill, expertly landing in Champ-de-Mars around the Eiffel Tower.

Wide Talks Proposed For Ulster

Whitelaw Moves For Conciliation

By Bernard Weinraub
LONDON, June 15 (NYT).—William Whitelaw, Northern Ireland's administrator, announced today plans to hold a conference "of the people of Northern Ireland" to restore peace to the province.
"The object will be to enable those who hold a wide variety of political opinions to exchange views to see what common ground can be found concerning the future of democratic institutions in Northern Ireland," Mr. Whitelaw told the House of Commons today.
"If my conversations show that there is also a widespread desire for a plebiscite on the border at an early date, the government would be very ready to arrange it," he said.
Mr. Whitelaw's speech followed two days of rapid political developments in Ulster. He has met with Protestants, including former Prime Minister Brian Faulkner and representatives of the paramilitary Ulster Defense Association.
Key Political Step
Today, in a significant step, two key figures in the Social Democratic and Labor party, the political group largely representing the Roman Catholic minority, met Mr. Whitelaw in London. It was the first time since the party withdrew from the Stormont Parliament last July that it had agreed formally to re-enter the Ulster political process and meet the British administrator.
The two representatives, John Hume of the Besside in Londonderry, and Paddy Devlin of the Falls Road area in Belfast, were chosen by the party because their constituents "have suffered most" in the continuing civil strife.
The party had refused to talk while a statement of suspected terrorists continued, but the request by the Provisional wing of the Irish Republican Army for discussions, which Mr. Whitelaw rejected Tuesday because he said he could not respond to terrorists' ultimatums, broke the political impasse for the party and freed it from possible criticism by its militants.
Afterward, Mr. Hume and Mr. Devlin, who had been in London for several days, met with Mr. Whitelaw's knowledge to the Provisional wing for peace in Ulster. Mr. Hume said he believed the proposed all-Ulster conference could succeed if the IRA would allow it to do so. The two (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

France Promises Special Role

For France's Oil Interests

By James Goldborough
PARIS, June 15 (NYT).—The French government today promised a special role for France in the Middle East, a move seen as a bid to win French oil interests in Iraq but also to "just subdivide" the oil and not only for France but for all participants.
Jean Ruffin, vice-president of the Revolutionary Council, said yesterday to begin discussing the Iraqi situation, following the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait two weeks ago. He made a statement in which he said he was being rewarded for his Arab policy since 1967. He did it in language that Frenchmen clearly found surprising.
Following a 90-minute meeting, Mr. Ruffin said today that he had given a "privileged position" in Iraq because of the just that France follows concerning Arab causes and specifically the Palestinian cause.
Act as Intermediary
Ruffin said that his company was willing to indemnify the French companies which participated in the Iraq invasion, and that he was willing to act as an intermediary between the two sides in negotiations. He said that France followed concerning Arab causes and specifically the Palestinian cause.
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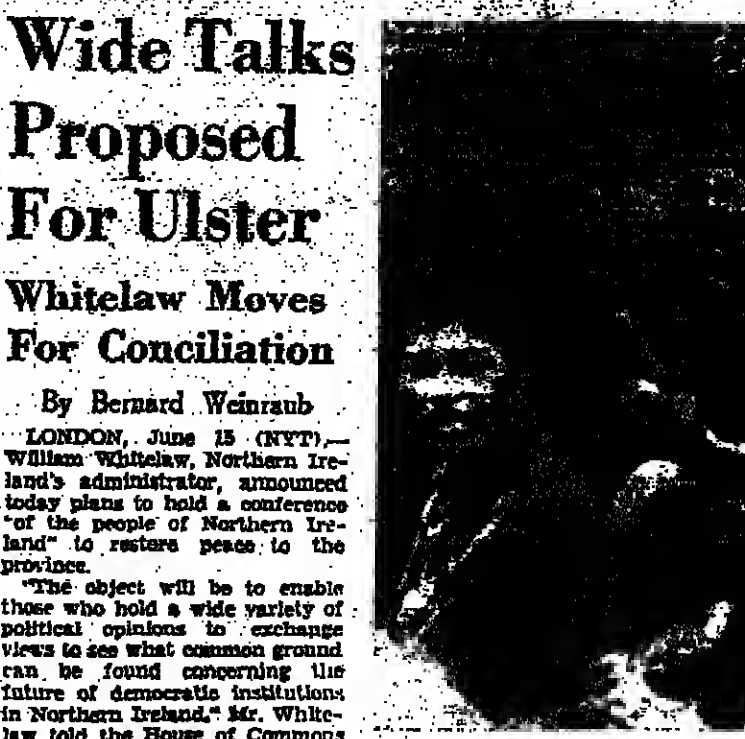
Two Germanys Renew Talks

On Normalization of Relations

By Ellen Lentz
BERLIN, June 15 (NYT).—East and West Germany opened a new round of talks today aimed at normalizing relations between the two German states that have coexisted in precarious hostility since their founding in 1949.
The two sides have already reached agreement on some aspects of the easing of the Berlin situation in conjunction with the Big Four pact and the conclusion of a state treaty regulating traffic.
But the new talks are seen to be even more complex and fraught with obstacles because they deal with what the West Germans call the "basic" relationship between the two states on German soil.
Today's round, at the East Berlin House of the Ministers' Council, was scheduled to last two days, but it ended unexpectedly after only four hours of deliberations.
Bahr Appears Pleased
State Secretary Egon Bahr, the West German negotiator and one of the architects of Chancellor Willy Brandt's Ostpolitik of seeking détente with the East, appeared pleased as he emerged from the talks.
Mr. Bahr said the short duration was "a sign of the intensity" of the talks. He said he would meet his East German counterpart, State Secretary Michael Grottel, for another round on Wednesday in Bonn. The two men also negotiated the earlier German agreements.
The Western Allies are following the German talks closely, considering them to be tied up with the four-power rights and responsibilities for Germany as a whole that stem from their victory in World War II.
These rights include free access to West Berlin, 110 miles inside East Germany, for the Western military garrisons stationed there.
Allied officials disclosed that Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko of the Soviet Union reacted in a "non-committal fashion" when his Western opposite numbers, William Rogers of the United States, Sir Alec Douglas-Home of Britain and Maurice Schumann of France reminded him of these rights at their meeting here June 8 to sign the Berlin pact.
The Western Allies feel this vital issue could come up once the two Germanys join the United Nations, as both have prepared to be seeking as a result of the present talks.
Western officials said they were worried that the East Germans, (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

France, Russia Urge a Start in European Security Talks

Paris, June 15 (NYT).—France and the Soviet Union today urged a joint "communication" in which preparations for the European conference on security cooperation begin "soon" in Helsinki.



VICTORY SIGN—South Vietnamese soldier flashes "V" sign as he cradles wounded buddy and waits to be evacuated by helicopter from An Loc as relief troops finally arrived.

U.S. Halts Hanoi Region Bombing

During Podgorny Visit

SAIGON, June 15 (AP).—The United States halted bombing attacks in the Hanoi region today in a show of goodwill during the visit there of Soviet President Nikita S. Khrushchev. American informants reported. But raids continued in the southern sector of North Vietnam, just above the Demilitarized Zone.
The temporary suspension was viewed by some observers as a precautionary measure to avoid any incidents that might involve Mr. Podgorny during his tour of the Hanoi region.
Mr. Podgorny flew to Hanoi today after talks in Calcutta with Indian leaders on the Vietnam war. Diplomats in Moscow believe he is on a peace mission.
In its broadest monitoring in Saigon, the Hanoi radio made no mention of Mr. Podgorny's visit or how long the talks with the North Vietnamese leaders would last.
Informants said it appeared unlikely that the American air raids would be suspended beyond his visit unless there is a political development.
White House Silent
In Washington, the White House declined to discuss the reports of a bombing suspension.
When asked if President Nixon had ordered a cessation of bombing during the Podgorny visit, press secretary Ron Ziegler said that is "an operational procedure and I'm not going to discuss it."
Reporting on air action yesterday, the U.S. command said Air Force, Navy and Marine jets carried out more than 230 strikes across North Vietnam from the upper Red River Valley in the Hanoi region to the coast. A Navy A-7 Corsair was shot down and the pilot reported missing, the command said.
The U.S. command said 14 bridges were knocked out, including one on the northwest rail line 38 miles above Hanoi and nine between the port cities of Vinh and Dong Hoi.
Pilots reported leaving four fuel depots in flames, including one at Nam Dinh, 40 miles southwest of Hanoi, and another at Thanh Hoa, 40 miles farther south.
Pilots' reports also said that 42 warehouses, 11 railroad cars, 18 radar vans and three surface-to-air missile sites were damaged or destroyed.
U.S. B-52 heavy bombers began their second week of heavy raids



81 Aboard Feared Dead

Commercial Jetliner Crashes

In South Vietnam Highlands

SAIGON, June 15 (AP).—A Cathay Pacific jetliner crashed today in the Central Highlands, apparently killing all 81 persons aboard, including a Wisconsin family of six and 11 other Americans. It was the second Asian air disaster in two days.
American helicopter crews reported finding some bodies but no survivors, military sources reported. The search was suspended at dusk and South Vietnamese troops were sent in to secure the site overnight.
The flight originated in Singapore and, after a stop in Bangkok, was crossing South Vietnam en route to Hong Kong. It carried 71 passengers and 10 crew members.
A company spokesman in West Bend, Wis., said Thomas J. Kennedy, 50, president and chairman of the board of B.C. Ziegler Co., and five members of his family were aboard—his wife, Roberta, 46, and their four children ranging in age from 13 to 21.
There were also at least two Britons, one Irishman and one Frenchman aboard the plane.
U.S. Air Force observation plane pilots flying over the crash scene said wreckage of the airliner was scattered over a half-mile area.
First reports said the Conquest may have collided with another plane. The Air Force said none of its aircraft was reported missing. There were no initial reports from the Americans or South Vietnamese of missing aircraft.
The accident followed yesterday's crash of a Japan Air Lines DC-8 near New Delhi that killed 87 persons, 16 of them Americans. There were five survivors including three children. The airline said today it had not ruled out sabotage.
A Cathay spokesman said today's crash occurred at about 2 p.m. Saigon time.
In the JAL crash yesterday the dead included an internationally known Indian authority on nutrition, Dr. K.P.N. Rao; the Japanese director of a leprosy clinic in India, Dr. Matsuki Miyasaka; and Wayne Hubbell, first secretary of the Canadian Trade Commission in Hong Kong.

U.S., Russia Push Space-Dock Plan

WASHINGTON, June 15 (Reuters).—Russian and American officials will meet in Houston in July to begin planning for the joint space venture approved by President Nixon and Communist party chief Leonid Brezhnev at the Moscow summit, James Fletcher, administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Agency, said today.

Congress Urged By Nixon to Act On SALT Pacts

By Carroll Kilpatrick
WASHINGTON, June 15 (WP).—President Nixon appealed to Congress today to approve the strategic arms limitation agreements by Sept. 1 and to vote new money to support a "credible" defense system.

Action Plan Is Approved By Ecologists

Stockholm Conference Also Set Up Fund
STOCKHOLM, June 15 (UPI).—The United Nations environment conference achieved two of its major objectives today, approving plans for a \$100-million environmental fund and special UN commission and accepting an action plan.

Court Rules Lon Nol Cambodian President

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U.S. Judge Issues Nation's Widest Busing Order in Detroit

By Jerry M. Flint
DETROIT, June 15 (NYT).—A federal judge in Detroit yesterday issued the most sweeping school busing order in the nation's history, calling for the integration of 780,000 schoolchildren in Detroit and 58 suburban school districts.

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WASHINGTON, June 15 (Reuters).—The U.S. Defense Department today honored General of the Army Omar Bradley, 79, the country's only living five-star general, by naming a corridor in the defense headquarters after him. Only one other corridor in the sprawling military complex, the Pentagon, is named after a person—the Eisenhower.

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Muskie Gets 10 Delegates in Missouri

Senator Is Pushing Long-Shot Comeback

From Wire Dispatches
ST. LOUIS, June 15 (UPI).—Sen. Warren E. Hearnes reported today that Sen. Frank P. Murtha, D. Maine, had won a long-shot comeback try in the Democratic presidential nomination, today picked up a 40 to 50 delegate votes in Missouri.

Murtha, who dropped out of primary races earlier in the following poor showings, his renewed campaign to yesterday and huddled of that state's uncommitted delegates to the National Convention.

Warren E. Hearnes reported today following the meeting Sen. Murtha had won 40 of the delegates. It is a long shot, Sen. Murtha said before starting his bid to seek uncommitted delegates to the National Convention.

"I recognize the odds are against me," Murtha said. "I am not a candidate for the Democratic nomination, but I am a candidate for the Republican nomination."

For McGovern, Sen. McGovern, D., entered the running for the Democratic nomination at a time when Sen. McGovern, D., has more than 1,000 delegate victories and will be nominated on the first ballot at the convention. McGovern said today that he would accept the nomination if he were elected.

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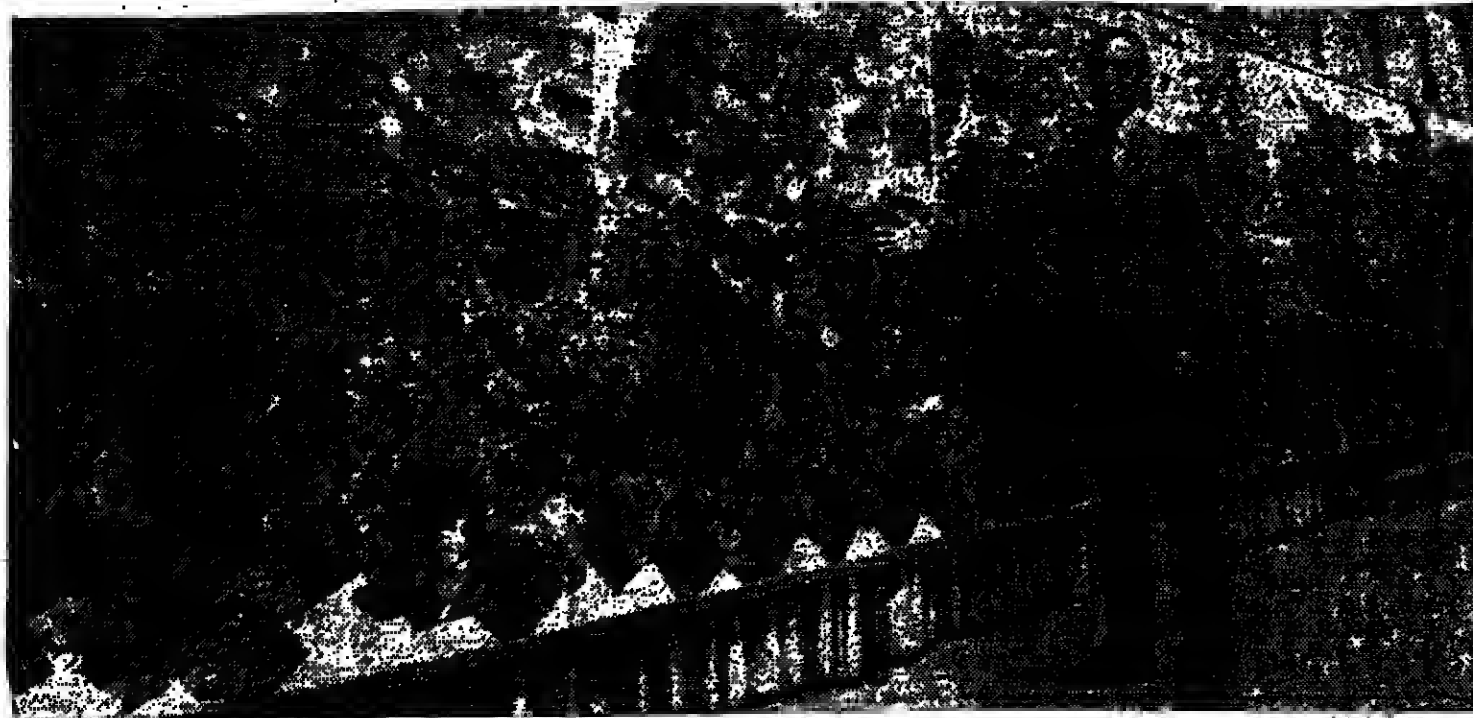
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MARS BY MARINER—Scientist at Pasadena Geological Station beside 35-foot-wide mosaic of pictures of Mars.

Purse Thieves Face Robbery Count in Mass.

BOSTON, June 15 (UPI).—The Massachusetts Supreme Court has ruled that purse snatchers face a robbery charge if they use force to take a victim's property.

The decision means that a person who snatches a purse and then uses force to prevent the victim from retrieving it is guilty of robbery, not just larceny.

The court's decision was based on a case involving a woman who was snatched by a man in a public place. The man used force to prevent her from getting away, and the court ruled that this constituted robbery.

The court's decision is a significant one, as it clarifies the distinction between larceny and robbery in cases involving purse snatchers.

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Rewrites Scientists' Manuals

Mariner-9 Reveals Dynamism on Mars

By John Noble Wilford
PASADENA, Calif., June 15 (UPI).—A clear and often surprising portrait of Mars as a dynamic planet is emerging from the pictures and data returned by Mariner-9, the spacecraft that has been circling Mars twice a day for the last seven months.

Scientists are discovering Mars to be a varied world of sharp relief and many contrasts, a world that has been shaped in part by water, and, therefore, may be or may have been suitable for some forms of life.

They are seeing, as never before, a world of high winds, great temperature extremes, clouds of water as well as of dust, towering volcanoes, chasms larger and deeper than Grand Canyon, glaciers, and a moonlike "water" ice in the polar regions.

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10 percent of the surface, the part that happened to be the older cratered regions, and Mariner-9 is now surveying about 85 percent in remarkable detail.

At a news conference here, Robert H. Steinbacher, the project scientist, said: "Mars used to be likened to earth in science fiction, and was compared to the moon after the first pictures from Mariner-4 in 1965. Now, we are seeing that Mars has a character all its own. It is not earth-like or moon-like; it is Mars-like."

At the news conference and in a series of interviews, Mariner scientists agreed that the most important discovery thus far involves the growing evidence that water has played an active role in the planet's evolution.

The scientists believe that the south polar ice cap is partly frozen water, not all frozen carbon dioxide, or dry ice. They have also detected water vapor in some of the fluffy white clouds capping some of the volcanic mountain peaks.

But Harold Masursky, of the U.S. Geological Survey, leader of the television examination team, said that the most convincing evidence is found in the many photographs showing deep, winding channels that may have once been fast flowing streams.

"We are forced to no other conclusion," Mr. Masursky said in an interview, "but that we are seeing the effects of water on Mars."

Moreover, he said, some of the water erosion may be fairly recent, geologically speaking—perhaps within the last 50,000 years.

Water Release
 Mr. Masursky and other scientists suggest two explanations for enough water could be released on the planet to cause the apparent rains and floods.

Since the axis of the planet slowly wobbles, or precesses, as Mars travels around the sun, the polar regions are sometimes exposed to increased doses of sunlight. This occurs in cycles of 50,000 years. As a result, the polar caps may melt completely, releasing enough moisture into the thin Martian atmosphere to cause heavy rainfalls all over the planet.

Another theory is based on volcanic heat melting water ice stored beneath the Martian surface as permafrost. The earth's water spring from volcanic vapors, and the new evidence of past volcanic activity on Mars suggests that the same processes may have been at work there—except that most of the water froze and was trapped below the surface.

Since volcanic activity seems to have extended over a long period of time on Mars, the scientists said that there may have been occasions when the heat thawed out the permafrost, producing sufficient water to etch out many of the canyons and sinuous "riverbeds" seen in so many of the Mariner pictures.

Central to Studies
 "The presence or absence of water is obviously central to our studies," Mr. Masursky said. "It has been in the past water on Mars, and is it there now? The answer is central to the question of whether Mars has been a suitable place for the development of life."

Without answering directly the question of life on Mars, Mr. Masursky said that Mariner-9's results increase the likelihood that future missions to land on the planet may find some signs of life, or at least fossils of past life.

The United States plans to land two Viking life-detection robots on Mars in 1976. The Soviet Union has indicated that it may attempt such landings as early as next year.

Mariner-9 has transmitted nearly 7,000 television pictures of Mars since it swung into an orbit of the planet last November. The first spacecraft to circle Mars. It has now completed 428 revolutions, following a course ranging from 1,000 to 1,200 miles from the surface.

List of Missing
 Cut to 950 in Rapid City Flood

RAPID CITY, S.D., June 15 (UPI).—The list of persons still missing in this flood-stricken city dropped yesterday as duplications were eliminated, new reports of survivors were telephoned to the disaster control center and a few more bodies were recovered.

At the same time, officials at nearby Sturgis reported that the water level at a badly eroded dam above the town had been reduced. Thus, the danger of another flood such as the one that struck Rapid City last week-end was lessened.

As of yesterday afternoon, 950 persons were listed as missing, a reduction of about 1,000 in 24 hours. The death toll stood at 204, an increase of two since Tuesday.

County Commissioner Ronald G. Stephenson said that the list of missing persons apparently contained many duplications.

The American National Red Cross reported that 800 houses and 300 mobile homes had been destroyed, 800 houses had suffered major damage, 400 had minor damage and 300 mobile homes were damaged.

Italy's Doctors Strike
ROME, June 15 (Reuters).—Italy's 100,000 doctors today went on a 24-hour strike, leaving the nation's population of 55 million without medical care except for emergencies.

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But Denies 'Softness'

Kremlin Admits It Faced Opposition to Visit by Nixon

By Theodore Shabad

MOSCOW, June 15 (UPI).—The Kremlin acknowledged today that it had faced opposition in its decision to go ahead with summit talks with the United States after the signing of North Vietnam's peace last month.

An authoritative analysis in Pravda, the Communist party daily, said the summit talks had gone forward "despite obstructionist actions by rightist and leftist foes of relaxation" and those who wield "revolutionary phrases."

The newspaper said it was to the credit of the ruling Politburo that "the dialogue took place despite the complexity of the international situation and in face of the sometimes direct opposition of those who like to warm their hands by fanning the fires of hostility and tension."

The Pravda analysis, denying that holding the summit talks had implied "weakness or softness" on the part of the Soviet Union, was the first explicit acknowledgment that there had been differences in high places over the decision to receive President Nixon in Moscow.

Shalest, Demetian
 The presumed Soviet opponents of the summit talks have not been identified, but the recent demotion of Pyotr Y. Shalest, a Politburo member, from the prestigious leadership of the Ukraine has been attributed in some quarters to opposition to Mr. Nixon's visit.

These reports have not been confirmed, and Mr. Shalest remains a member of the Politburo despite his shift to Moscow, where he has become one of 10 deputy premiers under Premier Alexei N. Kosygin.

The Pravda article, signed Yu. Chernov, was the latest in a series of official commentaries hailing the Soviet-American talks as having laid a basis for a new relationship between the two nuclear superpowers.

Some of the analyses have been couched in a somewhat defensive tone as if to suggest that the current conciliatory attitude toward the United States has not met universal approval.

Basic Principles
 Mr. Chernov, who could not immediately be identified and may have been using a pseudonym, attached particular importance to the "Basic Principles of Relations," a 12-point statement that was among the agreements signed during the summit talks.

In the statement, the two sides pledged that they would "do their utmost to avoid military confrontations and to prevent the outbreak of nuclear war" and undertook "to exercise restraint in their mutual relations and to negotiate and settle differences by peaceful means."

Stressing the significance of these principles, Pravda said: "It is difficult to exaggerate the importance of the fact that the U.S.S.R. and the U.S., the two biggest powers in military potential, belonging to two different social systems, thus agreed in a virtual treaty to build their relations on such a basis."

"The Communist party daily also sought to reply to speculation that a secret agreement had been reached by Mr. Nixon and the Soviet leaders on the Vietnam issue."

It said that the communiqué, in dealing with unresolved issues, had set forth the standpoint of each side unilaterally.

Pravda described the communiqué as a document "composed of the clearest possible form, devoid of any ambiguity and reserve, and thus rendering groundless any speculation about a 'deal' or 'division' of spheres of influence on the Vietnam issue."

Official Soviet media meanwhile continued their silence on the current mission of President Nikolai V. Podgorny to Hanoi.

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A vigorous critic of apartheid, he threatened to resign his membership of Glamorgan county cricket club in 1978 over the projected South African cricket tour.

Martin Benson

LONDON, June 15 (ED).—Martin Benson, 92, racehorse owner, breeder, and founder of Douglas Clark, the bookmaking firm he died at his home here.

He was one of the pioneers of off-course betting and was reported to have broken the bank at Monte Carlo in 1913 in a £50,000 coup.

Three horses, which he sold, Sharn, Spectator and Sergeant Murphy, won Grand Nationals in the 20s. In 1934 he bought Windsor Lad, the Derby winner that year, for 550,000. It won the St. Leger for him.

J. G. Louis Molloy

OXFORD, Conn. June 15 (AP).—J. G. Louis Molloy, 69, political adviser to such leaders as the late New York mayors Fiorello La Guardia and John Lindsay, died Tuesday.

O'Dwyer, died Tuesday. A lawyer, he was a member of the commission which investigated the administration of Mayor Jimmy Walker in the 1930s.

He was an opponent of the plan for unity with the Methodist Church as unsuitable for Wales. Outspoken on social and public affairs, he was closely associated with the Aberian disaster relief fund.

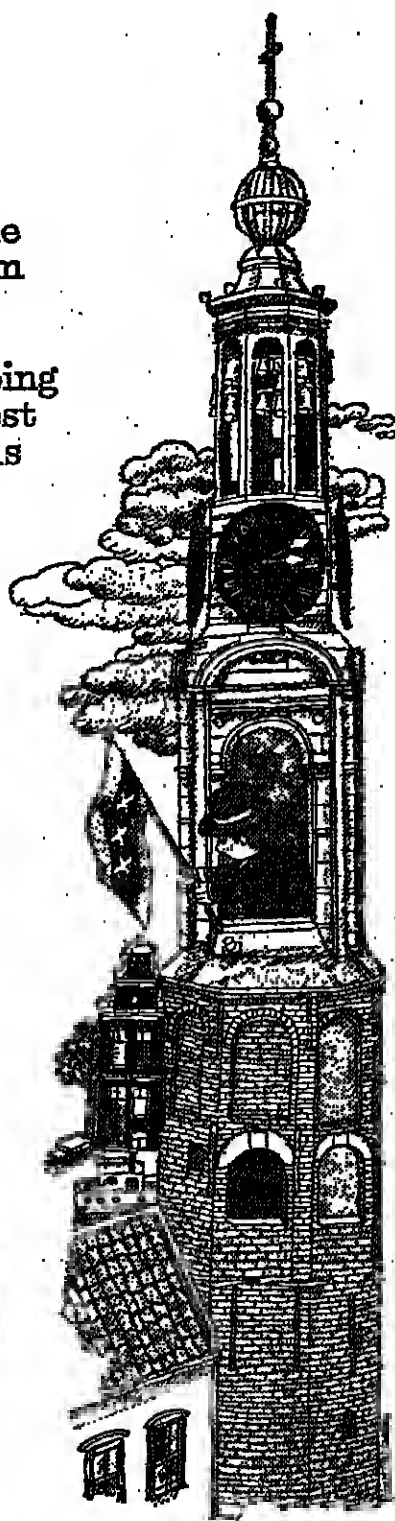
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Shirley Temple Urges Bigger Role For Women in Saving Environment

By Joe Alex Morris Jr.

STOCKHOLM, June 15.—Shirley Temple emerged here today as a woman's ally as she boldly told one of the Black members of the U.S. delegation to the UN Conference on the Human Environment, announced the formation of something called "Earth's Better Half."

"Don't smile, this is serious," she sternly admonished skeptical reporters at the American delegation press briefing.

Mrs. Black said that the environment conference could be a turning point in the history of "our" world, if women are involved. Then she said that of the delegations here, only 11 have even one woman member.

"This is one more shocking indication of the sublimative role played by women in their societies," she said.

She demanded "a radical change of attitude" toward women. Her group, with such stars as Margaret Mead as chairwoman, will try to get all the women delegates here for the manifesto, which is being sent to all delegation heads.

In an unrelated development, British Minister of Environment Peter Walker was asked about pornography pollution.

"The British government is against pornography and for sex," he said.

U.S. Doctors Warn Tourists Against Drug for Diarrhea

By Stuart Auerbach

WASHINGTON, June 15 (WP).—Three U.S. government doctors have warned against the most commonly used remedy for the attacks of diarrhea and stomach cramps that afflict tourists around the world.

In a letter and an editorial in the Journal of the American Medical Association, the doctors said that the commonly used Entero-Vioform does not prevent diarrhea and may indeed be harmful.

Doctors in Japan have reportedly linked an outbreak of 10,000 cases of a severe neurological disease to the use of Entero-Vioform. In April, the first re-

appear in one to three days."

Dr. Schmitz said tourists in countries with poor hygiene and sanitation should eat only what can be peeled or has been cooked, and drink only boiled or bottled water. He says that has been "boiled," and bottled carbonated soft drinks, beer and wine.

Tap water used for brushing teeth or ice in drinks can cause diarrhea, he warned.

For travelers who do get sick, he advised a painkiller such as aspirin to dull the cramps and paregoric to ease the diarrhea. The patient should drink plenty of fluids to minimize dehydration, he added.

Peace Chances On Cyprus High, Waldheim Says

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., June 15. — Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim returned here yesterday optimistic about chances for a permanent peace in Cyprus although the leader of the island's Turkish minority says he fears a new civil war.

U.K. Dockers In Two Cities Vote to Strike

To Protest Action Against Stewards

LONDON, June 15 (U.P.)—Dock workers in London today began a strike to protest court action against three ship stewards who defied the National Industrial Relations Court.

Union officials said that they expect calls for a national dock strike when the National Shop Stewards' Organisation meets Saturday in Hull.

The London vote involved 1,000 men working in the Royal Group of docks, who voted to stop work from 2 p.m. tonight in Liverpool; dockers voted unanimously to stop work at 8 a.m. tomorrow.

The three shop stewards failed to appear before the court today to explain why they defied an order to end refusal to unload containers at an East London terminal.

The three, Bernard Steer, Alan Williams and Victor Turner, remained on picket duty outside the container terminal.

Arrest Threatened

If they have not appeared before the court by tomorrow court chairman Sir John Donaldson said warrants will be issued for their arrest.

Jack Jones, general secretary of the Transport and General Workers Union, said today that the three men would cause a grave crisis.

"It is an explosive situation which can only be relieved by negotiation and conciliation," Mr. Jones said in urging the government to try to prevent the dockers' arrest.

The TGWU executive voted yesterday to delay for six weeks a planned national strike over the container issue, but the decision was greeted with abuse and a storm of placards by dockers who forced their way into the union hall. More than 20,000 dockers struck yesterday in a show of militancy.

Dockers have complained that shipping firms are moving inland and employing non-union men to load containers, depriving union dockers of their jobs.

HUD Reverses Its Decision on Lead-Base Pay

WASHINGTON, June 15 (AP). —Responding to warnings that lives of young children are in danger of being lost, the Department of Housing and Urban Development has reversed itself and ordered removal of flaking lead-based paint from dwellings under its jurisdiction.

Most paint made before 1950 contains a lead base. If eaten, flakes or peelings of this paint can cause severe mental and physical disability, including vomiting, fever and even paralysis.

The U.S. Public Health Service yesterday released a survey of 27 cities, made in 1971, which indicated that as many as 75 percent of pre-1950 dwellings contain interior lead-paint surfaces within easy reach of children, who sometimes eat the paint off walls and other surfaces.

Congress sought to eliminate the threat to both public and private housing by passing the Lead Paint Poisoning Prevention Act in December, 1971.

HUD first ordered "complete removal or coverage of all lead-based paint from an estimated five to seven million housing units it owned or leased. But the order had been rescinded on discovery that the cost could run as high as \$17 billion.

Hotel Fire in Caen

CAEN, France, June 15 (AP).—Fire heavily damaged the fourth floor of the Malherbe Hotel in Caen this morning, and smoke invaded the fifth and sixth floors. A member of the hotel staff was found dead in a service stairway. No injuries were reported among guests who spent the night at the hotel.

3 Dead, 50 Hurt in Anece In Series of 40 Earthqua

ANCONA, Italy, June 15 (U.P.)—A series of earth tremors unattended through this Adriatic port city of 100,000 inhabitants early today.

Officials said the first tremor, which hit the city yesterday evening, was followed by 39 after-shocks throughout the night, some of them almost as strong as the original quake.

Residents watched from the safety of parked cars and from trains and buses provided by local authorities as the quakes opened gaping cracks in buildings and buckled sidewalks.

Hospitals reported that more than 50 persons were injured by falling masonry and that three persons died of heart attacks, apparently induced by the quakes.

Deputy Mayor Bolando Ricciotti said the shocks destroyed several buildings which had been damaged in an earlier earthquake last February and caused great damage even in buildings designed to withstand earthquakes.

Mr. Ricciotti said the time is far in excess of 100 billion lire (\$170 million) for the February earthquake.

Authorities remarked bread, milk and hot water in residents forced to spend night in the open. They were providing tents for able-bodied exodus.

"I do not think people will return to the city in any case, sure the danger is eased," Mr. Ricciotti said as terrified of an all disaster.

While Mr. Ricciotti was newsmen, the City Hall under the impact of a tremor, and crystals fell swinging, shattering.

Mr. Ricciotti said at least 10 percent of the city's 100 inhabitants have temporary Ancona, either to visit relatives or to spend time in the surrounding country. Their departure caused jams last night.

West German Family Killed 3 Policemen in 4-Hour Siege

OBERHAUSEN, West Germany, June 15 (UPI)—A screaming mob threatened to lynch a West German welfare recipient and his wife today after they killed three policemen.

The couple had barricaded themselves and five children in their suburban apartment and begun shooting at police, who had a search warrant.

Bullets from the apartment were in the couple and their two older sons stood siege for over four hours until three police sergeants, police said.

A fourth sergeant and a police commissioner were severely wounded.

They said five policemen went to the Gird, a Beethovenstrasse to search apartment for illegal weapons. Three of the officers went up stairs to present the search warrant, and two others remained in their car.

Mr. Gird, who suffers diabetes, asked the officers to prepare a medical injection for himself. It was granted, he opened board room which he had guns and immediately the officers, killing all the

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Of a Bomb Hoax**

NEW YORK, June 10.—The luxury liner *Queen* both 2 was the target of hoax here today, the ship in a month.

An anonymous teleph to Scotland Yard in- warned that a bomb w- exploded aboard the ship- reached New York this- but a search by the- crew failed to find- clues.

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African Summit Talks End With Appeal for Liberation

RABAT, June 15 (Reuters).—The Organization of African Unity ended its ninth summit meeting here today with a call from King Hassan of Morocco to make the coming year one of liberation on the African continent.

The king, newly elected as OAU chairman, said that last year had been one of reconciliation among Africans.

Other speakers in the three-hour closing session, which was held in public, also praised the trend toward reconciliation between African countries and

liberation movements, referring to it as the "spirit of Rabat."

Forty of the 41 OAU nations took part in the three-day summit meeting here. Malawi was the only absentee.

King Hassan said that Africans owed it to themselves to make the coming year the year of liberation, especially since Africans had "not only decided to strengthen the struggle, but also to conquer themselves by uniting as much as possible."

To illustrate the spirit of reconciliation, King Hassan and Algerian President Houari Boumedienne signed an accord that settled a 10-year frontier dispute between the neighboring North African states.

Speakers also hailed the recent settlement of disputes between the Congo and Zaïre, between Senegal and Guinea and between Ghana and Guinea, and the rapprochement between rival liberation movements in Angola.

Amílcar Cabral of Guinea-Bissau, secretary-general of the African Party for the Independence of Guinea and Cape Verde, thanked the summit meeting for increasing donations to finance guerrilla activity by 50 percent and said that he hoped that the 10th summit, to be held next May in Addis Ababa, would double this increase. He appealed to all non-African states to stop giving assistance to Portugal.

Mr. Cabral said that the Rabat meeting, although "not a victory," was a decisive turning point at which Africa would enter a new stage of combative reconciliation.

The closing session saw the swearing-in of the organization's new secretary-general, Nso Ekan-gaki, Cameroun minister of labor and social welfare, who replaces Diallo Telli of Guinea, who had held the office for eight years.

President Boumedienne said that the accord he signed with Morocco "eliminate every impediment" to cooperation between the two countries and would have lasting effects throughout Africa.

He pledged Algeria's support for Morocco in "the liberation of its territories still under colonial domination"—a reference to Morocco's claims to the Spanish Sahara and to two other Spanish enclaves.

Uganda Releases All on BOAC Jet It Impounded

ENTEBBE, Uganda, June 15 (AP).—Passengers aboard a British airliner impounded here yesterday were allowed today to continue their journey, but there was no indication when the plane would be released.

Most of the 44 passengers aboard the BOAC VC-10 from London to Lusaka were Britons going to Zambia with their families to take up jobs.

The aircraft was impounded apparently because it was carrying two tons of arms to Zambia. Although Uganda's relations with Zambia were strained last year following the army coup that brought President Idi Amin to power, they have since improved.

The passengers said they had been held at the airport for 12 hours before being allowed to transfer to a hotel.

Some younger women among the passengers complained that airport officials had warned them that they would spend the night in prison if they did not change their miniskirts for pants. Miniskirts were banned here by presidential decree a week ago.

12 Congressmen Open FCC Case, Cite TV Networks

WASHINGTON, June 15 (AP).—Led by Sen. Harold Hughes, D., Iowa, 12 members of Congress complained officially yesterday that the three major TV networks have refused to sell them time to reply to President Nixon's position on the Vietnam war.

Filed with the Federal Communications Commission, the complaint seeks to establish a principle that significant groups in Congress have the right to communicate with the public on important issues as they see fit.

Shortly after the complaint was filed, Sen. Hughes said, an NBC executive phoned and agreed to sell 15 minutes of prime time on Monday, June 26, Sen. Hughes did not say whether the offer would be accepted.

Sen. Hughes said that his group of six senators and six representatives had asked for a 30-minute time slot next week. They want to use the program to launch a national peace poll, sponsored by Peace Alert, U.S.A., which will ask the question: "Should Congress end the war by cutting off the funds?"

Sen. Hughes told a news conference that he would carry the complaint to the Supreme Court if necessary.

Reagan to Visit Europe As Envoy of Nixon

WASHINGTON, June 15 (Reuters).—Gov. Ronald Reagan of California will visit a number of West European countries next month to express the importance President Nixon attaches to U.S. ties with Europe, the White House announced yesterday.

Gov. Reagan will leave the United States on July 2 and visit Denmark, Belgium, France, Italy, Ireland and Britain as well as other countries to be named later.



LONDON PARTY—British Prime Minister Edward Heath stoops to listen to Baroness Spencer-Churchill, widow of Sir Winston, Wednesday night at banquet given by Grand Duke and Duchess of Luxembourg.

Four Arab Infiltrators Killed In Golan Clash, Israel Says

TEL AVIV, June 15 (UPI).—Israeli soldiers killed four armed, uniformed infiltrators in the occupied Syrian Golan Heights today, military spokesmen said. One spokesman said they "probably were Syrian soldiers."

Two Israeli soldiers were wounded slightly in the clash, the spokesman said.

The Israeli radio said that the four carried no sabotage equipment and were thought to be on a reconnaissance mission in the Israeli-held territory.

Military spokesmen said they carried rifles, food and other military equipment.

Hiding in Trees

An Israeli patrol in the western Chusim sector of the Golan Heights spotted the four hiding

in a clump of trees and a brief skirmish ensued, the spokesman said. There was no information about how many Israeli soldiers were involved.

A spokesman said the bodies had not been identified but that they "probably were Syrian soldiers." He said that the four did not attempt to attack the Israeli patrol.

"They probably came for reconnaissance," he said. "They were hiding when the patrol spotted them."

It was the second incident on the Golan Heights in 10 days. On June 5, the anniversary of the 1967 Mideast war, when Israel captured the heights, an Israeli reservist soldier was killed by a bazooka.

Meanwhile, military spokesmen said that occupation authorities will relax curfew restrictions in the Gaza Strip beginning tomorrow.

No reason was given for the move, but guerrilla activity in the former Egyptian-administered territory has declined to virtually nothing since the army began demolishing homes, paving new roads and transferring parts of the population 10 months ago.

The 8 p.m. to 3 a.m. curfew in the northern sector will be cut two hours and will begin at 10 p.m. The 10 p.m. to 3 a.m. curfew in the southern Rafiah sector also will be cut two hours and will begin at midnight, spokesmen said.

Argentine Leftists Kidnap Foreman Of Fiat Factory

BUENOS AIRES, June 15 (Reuters).—A leftist urban guerrilla organization said today it had kidnapped a foreman of a Fiat plant here because he was a "slave driver and an exploiter."

In a statement issued to news media, the self-styled Liberation Armed Forces (FAL) also described 42-year-old Enrique Boggero, foreman at a Fiat body-stamping plant, as an "accomplice of a capitalist firm that bleeds the people."

An official of a radio station here said the FAL statement delivered to the station was accompanied by Mr. Boggero's identity card. He is an Argentine.

Mr. Boggero was reported to a police station in a Buenos Aires suburb today that her husband was taken away from his home last night by three men who drove up in a car and said they wanted to speak to him "for an hour or so." She said she had not seen him since.

Earlier this month workmen in the factory department supervised by Mr. Boggero blamed the foreman for an accident in which a workman lost a hand.

In April, Oberdan Sellustro, Italian managing director of Fiat's Argentine subsidiary, was shot and killed when police stumbled onto the house where he was held by leftist guerrillas of the People's Revolutionary Army, who had kidnapped him three weeks previously.

\$1,135,000 Ransom Frees Venezuelan

CARACAS, June 15 (UPI).—Venezuelan industrialist Carlos Dominguez, kidnapped about two weeks ago and held for \$1,135,000 ransom, was released today. His family said the sum was paid.

Police, who had not previously directly intervened in the case at the request of the Dominguez family, immediately went into action to try to track down the kidnapers. The ransom is believed to rank as the world's highest to date. The previous record was \$600,000 paid in 1953 in the United States by the parents of Bobby Greenlease.

Schroeder to Visit China Next Month

BONN, June 15 (AP).—A spokesman for Gerhard Schroeder said Tuesday that the former Christian Democratic foreign minister will visit China from July 13 to 23.

The announcement, setting dates for the previously anticipated visit, came amid the growing possibility that early elections will take place late this year or early next year in order to solve a parliamentary deadlock.

The timing of Mr. Schroeder's trip increased the possibility that Bonn may shift its foreign-policy emphasis from Moscow to Peking if the opposition Christian Democrats gain power in new elections.

Magdalene Bridge At Cambridge Saved

CAMBRIDGE, England, June 15 (UPI).—The cast-iron Magdalene Bridge in Cambridge, which was to be pulled down to make way for a concrete bridge, will be saved.

The narrow, elegant 149-year-old bridge over the Cam, with its iron balustrades, is listed as being of special architectural or historical interest. The government proposal to replace it was fought by more than 300 objects, including Magdalene College.

Extradition of 10 Hijackers Is Ruled Out by Bonn

BONN, June 15 (UPI).—The West German government is refusing to extradite 10 Czechoslovak hijackers who hijacked a small passenger plane to West Germany on June 8 and requested asylum, Transportation Minister Georg Leber said today.

Mr. Leber announced the decision in a letter sent to the West German airline, Lufthansa, and three labor unions, including the pilots' association, Cockpit.

The hijacking last week had been "plotted for weeks" by the seven men and three women who carried it out, police said. The Czechoslovak captain of the plane, Jan Mides, 52, was shot to death during the hijacking.

The Czechoslovak government demanded extradition of the hijackers the day after it happened.

Last weekend, John J. O'Donnell, president of the U.S. Airline Pilots' Association, called for their extradition in a letter to the president of the International Federation of Airline Pilots Associations (IFALPA) in London.

Boycott Threat

"It should be made clear that unless appropriate action is promptly taken by West Germany, that country will be boycotted in future air service by pilots of IFALPA," Mr. O'Donnell wrote.

In his reply, Lufthansa, published today, Mr. Leber said that the 10 Czechs had committed offenses against West German law and would be tried by a German court.

He said that since parliament passed special laws governing hijacking offenses last December, "we have in the Federal German Republic the severest penalties for hijacking and the threats to human life that go with it."

The 10 Czechs have been charged with aggravated piracy, an offense that carries a minimum penalty of 10 years in jail and a maximum of life imprisonment.

In his letter, the transportation minister appealed to Lufthansa and the unions not to take part in the strike IFALPA is planning Monday in a bid to force sterner action against hijackers.

He said that in view of the punishment faced by the 10 Czechoslovaks, a strike by German pilots would be "illogical."

In two previous cases in the last two years when Czechoslovaks hijacked planes to West Germany and requested asylum, Bonn refused extradition, West Germany has no extradition agreement with Czechoslovakia.

Charter Lines Warned

FRANKFURT, June 15 (UPI).—The West German government has warned charter airlines in Germany that Arab guerrillas

may attempt to hijack a charter plane, a charter company spokesman said today.

The spokesman for the Condor Charter Co., a Lufthansa subsidiary, said that the Transportation Ministry issued the warning Tuesday.

The ministry said that it had been warned that the guerrillas planned to hijack a West German charter plane and hold the passengers hostage. They would demand the release of jailed members of a leftist anarchist gang that is being hunted down here.

Mr. Waldheim's late-afternoon callers were IFALPA officials and representatives of the International Transport Workers Federation. He had an appointment tomorrow morning with the head of the International Air Transport Association—representing the airlines.

An American diplomat said that the United States had told the other 14 Security Council members that it wanted council action to stop hijacking, had

given them proposed wording for a resolution or consensus on the subject and hoped that the council could meet Tuesday.

He told a reporter that the U.S. delegation had begun consulting the others on the matter yesterday and that they seemed generally inclined to support some UN action.

Tapameros Battle Army

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, June 15 (AP).—One Tapameros guerrilla was killed, one was wounded and eight escaped during a gun battle with troops Tuesday at River Plate Park, a nearly deserted beach resort, 30 miles north of this capital, authorities reported.

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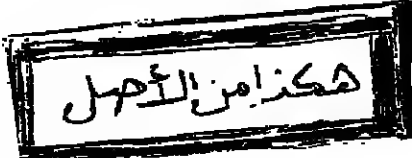
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Back to the Table

The return to Paris of the American negotiator, Ambassador William Porter, and the prospective return of North Vietnam's delegation chief, Xuan Thuy, suggest the approach of another monsoon negotiating season. Now that a new military equilibrium has emerged on the ground and the weather is too soggy for decisive battles, both sides may be ready for some serious talking about a compromise settlement.

The important talking is unlikely to be done in the semipublic conference at which Messrs. Porter and Thuy preside. But its resumption is Hanoi's precondition for renewing the private talks between North Vietnamese Politburo member Le Duc Tho and President Nixon's security adviser, Henry Kissinger. Last year at this time, the most productive period in the two-year Kissinger-Tho series, the two emissaries met secretly six times between May and September and, according to Mr. Kissinger, reached agreement in principle on several points of the nine-point Communist peace plan. Since then, both sides have made new public proposals and President Nixon has discussed a Vietnam settlement at length in Peking and Moscow.

Mr. Nixon undoubtedly sought Soviet support last month for the next round of Paris peace talks. The fact that Mr. Kissinger's chief Vietnamese expert will accompany him to Peking next week suggests an effort will be made again there to enlist Chinese help as well.

If there is reason for hope about renewed talks, it stems from two factors. First,

Hanoi knows that President Nixon's interest in ending the war will be great between now and the November election. He accepted a Soviet edge in numbers of strategic missiles in the Moscow SALT agreement that, however safe in sophisticated military terms, few Democratic Presidents would have found politically feasible. He might do something comparable in Vietnam but his military reactions, if re-elected, are unpredictable. All this makes Hanoi's interest in a settlement before November equal to Mr. Nixon's.

Secondly, the military situation in South Vietnam has settled back into a stalemate after some spectacular Communist gains, despite the open entry of the bulk of the North Vietnamese Army into the battle. "A respectable argument can be made that, as long as the Communist-bloc countries continue to supply the North and the United States to support and supply the South, the war could continue indefinitely," Times correspondent Charles Mohr has reported after a thorough investigation of the military situation on key fronts.

Neither side wants an indefinite war. The question that now must be faced in Paris is whether both are prepared to give up hopes of early victory and settle for a compromise coalition government. Only a compromise government could bind up the wounds of war, reconstruct the country with great power aid and seek eventually to achieve a political accommodation within Vietnam to match that now evolving internationally among the Communist and non-Communist world powers.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

'No Moral Obligation'

Former Attorney General John Mitchell, now President Nixon's campaign manager, demonstrates contempt for public opinion in his refusal to disclose the names of pre-April 7 contributors to the GOP. Before the new federal campaign expenditure law went into effect two months ago, Republican money raisers led by former Secretary of Commerce Maurice Stans had hustled about and collected more than \$10 million to help underwrite Mr. Nixon's bid for re-election.

The amount is revealed in the reports of cash on hand, which the GOP committees have to file under the new law, but the names of the donors are not. Mr. Mitchell told interviewers the other day that there were about 100,000 contributors and that these well-heeled people cherish their privacy because they do not want to "become targets for other solicitations."

It hardly seems likely that these secret contributors are worried about being pestered

by the United Givers Fund or agents of George McGovern. After all, they can always say "no." Could it possibly be that in the grand tradition of the International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. they want to have influence with the Nixon administration but wish to keep that influence concealed? Unthinkable, replied Mr. Mitchell. And what of the ordinary voters who were not invited to private dinners with Mr. Stans or asked to write large checks before April 7, the deadline after which names of contributors would have had to be reported? Are they entitled to no explanation of who is putting up the cash to elect the President of their country?

Mr. Mitchell disposed of those tiresome questions. "We have no moral obligation to disclose where the money came from," he said.

Commodore Vanderbilt, move over. You have competition.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Edmund Wilson

The death of Edmund Wilson in the old stone house of his ancestors in the Adirondacks that he lovingly made come alive in "Upstate," his recently published journal, leaves a void that no American critic can altogether fill. Mr. Wilson was no ordinary man. His formidable erudition was not of the static kind nor did it have any mustiness of academia; he had an intellectual curiosity that took him deep into a variety of subjects which caught him up over the years, and he was excited by excellence in a way that readers had to feel. His book on the Dead Sea scrolls, for which learning Hebrew was part of his research, certainly must have meant more to many more people than anything written by scholars closer to the discovery. And his "Patriotic Gore," examining the literature of the Civil War, probably sent more readers back to sources than anything of his kind.

Mr. Wilson published a novel, some poetry and a volume of short stories, "The Memoirs of Hecate County," which would cause

hardly a ripple among the book banners today but brought up a storm a generation ago. None of that would have attracted much notice had it been written by anyone else. There were other aberrations like the polemic "The Cold War and the Income Tax" and his passionate fling with Soviet Communism, which he later viewed sardonically and apologetically. But as a critic he was pre-eminent. And he was a superb reporter of the kind who answered the questions a reader might have asked.

In the recent memoir, a threnody for a dying way of life, there was a weariness and resignation that made the news of his death this week not unexpected. He felt he was a man of the 19th century, although he experienced only five years of it. Edmund Wilson was a patrician who might have felt more at home in the gentler ways of an earlier day, but 20th century American letters are immeasurably richer for his having been a part of them.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

Paris Peace Talks

After the hot comes the cold. The return to Paris of Mr. Porter and Mr. Kissinger's statement in Tokyo that the United States is making every possible concession, had temporarily given rise to relative optimism. An American clarification has somewhat altered that vision of things: American "authorized circles" cautiously suggested that the Hanoi government has doubtless made

it known that it is ready to resume the negotiation seriously.

This American cautiousness is surprising indeed: Hanoi has never hinted—far to the contrary—that it was disposed to give up any of the points of its so-called peace plan. It has in this regard the merit of frankness and continuity. One thing is certain: Something is moving for better or worse as far as the Vietnamese negotiation is concerned.

—From La Nation (Paris).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

June 16, 1897

PARIS—President McKinley, according to our Washington correspondent, has approved the draft of an annexation treaty for Hawaii, which is to be signed today by Minister Hatch on the part of the Islands and by Secretary Sherman on the part of the United States. It will then be sent to the Senate for approval. There is no doubt that the Senate will approve the action of the administration, as the annexation of Hawaii formed part of the Republican program.

Fifty Years Ago

June 16, 1922

PARIS—The cry has been raised in America that the women of today are dressing too much alike. It seems to have been prompted more or less by French critics of fashion. The Paris "midnighters" are quoted as saying that they always know when a liner has arrived from America in the tourist season, because of the great number of "uniformed" women. Be that as it may, it is beauty that counts, and beauty is inseparable from woman, whatever her costume... or lack of costume.



'Easy, Now—Steady—Here We Go—'

When Moscow Turns the Tap

By C. L. Sulzberger

BRUSSELS.—Western Europe is increasingly concerned about prospects not only that its strategic defenses, as devised in the North Atlantic Alliance, but also its economic stability may be directly threatened by Russian advances in the Mediterranean.

For some years maintenance of a stable Soviet fleet there coupled with Moscow's political penetration in many peripheral lands, has worried NATO leaders.

They see their armed forces already outflanked from the north where Soviet air and naval strength respectively have a 7-to-1 and 4-to-1 superiority. Since the 1967 Arab-Israeli war, when the Kremlin decided to accelerate its Mediterranean drive, NATO has become equally alarmed about prospects of being outflanked from the south.

Mitigate Danger

The hope, of course, is that the trend toward East-West détente will reduce the threat of crisis and thus mitigate the danger of strategic imbalance. However, it may be recalled, all talk of arranging a Mutual and Balanced Force Reduction between the North Atlantic and Warsaw Pacts is at present limited to search for a formula covering only the vital central sector, not the northern and southern flanks.

Now Western statesmen add to their strategic pessimism in the Mediterranean another worry—Europe's peacetime dependence on Soviet good will, thanks to its reliance upon Middle East oil.

A report on "Europe and the Mediterranean," just endorsed by the Assembly of the Western European Union, stresses that Moscow is gaining a position when, at will, it can close the fuel spigot on which this area's economic advance depends. This report says in part:

"The Soviet Union has been able to adapt its oil policy to the claims of the Arab countries... the Iraqi government decided to seize [the very rich] Rumaila

oilfield and set up a national firm to exploit it. In this, active help was received from the Soviet Union which provided the national Iraqi firm with technicians and took over the marketing and distribution."

The report contends Moscow was encouraged to press its Arab oil penetration "because it can already see the threat of a Chinese policy looming up... the United States will be affording China assistance in oil technology which will allow it to modernize its methods and train technicians who could provide a start for its oil policy in the Middle East."

"There is now therefore a risk of the Soviet Union, and even China, playing a very strong role in the Middle East and becoming major oil traders, Europe has no advantage in having the Communist countries lay hands on vital resources..."

"In April 1972 a pact of friendship and cooperation was signed between the Soviet Union and Iraq which may bring Iraq into the sphere of Soviet influence. There is an obvious link between this political pact and cooperation on oil matters and the upshot is to bring the Soviet Union to the shores of the Persian Gulf, improve its communications with Syria and Egypt and further encircle Turkey; in short, Soviet presence in the Middle East is strengthened considerably."

"Thus Soviet Mediterranean policy is no longer limited to a naval presence which is but one aspect of an overall plan which threatens Western positions in an essential sector."

Threat Exists

This analysis points a finger at industrialized West Europe's Achilles heel. Petroleum is the main source of energy here. When it is finally superseded by atomic power, oil will remain vital for lubrication and petrochemicals. Some day Moscow may be in a position to turn off the tap and

virtually shut down West Europe's industry. However, there is nothing inherently improper in Russian advances in the Middle East. This is a normal consequence of Soviet achievement of a superpower status reflected in economics and politics as much as in strategic planning.

Growing Soviet influence in the Mediterranean basin is consonant with an ancient Russian dream. It is also the same kind of thing in reverse that was more crudely achieved by Britain and France when they were superpowers and sponsored unabashed imperialism.

The fact is that West Europe is becoming increasingly more dependent upon Moscow's good will for maintenance of its own economic security and progress. Moreover, whether or not it dislikes this growing dependence, there are limits to what it can do about it.

The De-Escalation of Criticism

By Leslie Gelb and Anthony Lake

WASHINGTON.—The war in Vietnam has escalated. The voices of criticism in Washington have not.

Why? Have the war critics come over to the President's side? No. Has boredom overtaken passion? For some people, yes. Have some given up in frustration about changing the President's policies? Yes, some have. But most war critics in Washington, we think, have silenced themselves for two reasons: fear of charges of undercutting the President and fear of being undercut by him.

In a recent column, James Reston of The New York Times lashed out against the critics. He argued that opposition to President Nixon's policy makes Hanoi more intransigent. That may be true in a tactical sense. Hanoi does use criticism here in its propaganda. It also hopes internal American differences will provide the stimulus for early American withdrawal. But the basic fallacy of charges about undercutting the President is this: no matter how unified the American public in support of President Nixon's goals in Vietnam, Hanoi will not give up its own goals and ambitions. It is the American presence in Vietnam which is prolonging the war, not the voices of criticism at home. And it is in Washington, not Hanoi, where American voices have their greatest effect.

Now's the Time

If there is a chance of changing the President's policy, it is now when he faces an election campaign, not later, should he be re-elected. The U.S. presence in Vietnam would be far larger than today were it not for the public opposition of the past. Without strong opposition now, the President is free to pursue a policy which many opponents of the war believe will not work and is wrong. He should not expect them to unite behind such a policy.

Why then are so many critics' voices still when they know that, unless behind an unfavorable policy cannot make it work and when they should know that charges of undercutting the President are invalid? For some, the reason for silence is fear of being undercut themselves, the simple fear of looking foolish. They are wary that the Presi-

Letter From Moscow Summer Is Declared

By Robert G. Kaiser

MOSCOW.—Perhaps because they wait so long for warm weather, Russians declare the beginning of summer on June 1. This season may feel like spring to someone from a warmer latitude, but Muscovites (who live on the same latitude as Newfoundland) are ready for a dip in the river as soon as the thermometer reaches 70 F.

A month ago Moscow was still brown and barren. It blossomed just in time for President Nixon's visit, and now the city is rich in greenery. After six months without them, leaves and grass are a doubly appreciated pleasure. They transform Moscow from a brown and gray dullness into a lively city. The people cooperate by discarding winter garb for brighter summer clothes. It is hard to imagine a city that can change its face more dramatically with the arrival of warm weather.

Russians follow elaborate rituals to mark the change of season. The major task is to find one's way to the countryside. Most Russians have about a month of summer vacation, and the vast majority seem anxious to spend it nearer to nature than they usually live.

Space Is Scarce

This may mean a stay at a "rest home" or "sanatorium" in the south, or in the countryside around Moscow. There are basic institutions of Russian life, usually connected with factories, offices or other organizations. Only their employees are eligible to use such resorts. There are also some hotels in resort areas, but space is scarce.

A lucky minority of Muscovites can spend the summer in a dacha or their own near the city. This is the Russian equivalent of a summer place at Easthampton. For those who have one, moving to the dacha is a spring ritual, and a pleasure.

Despite the evocative sound of the word, most dachas are not elaborate. A one-room wooden hut qualifies for the name, at 10 to 15 square meters. They are scattered all around Moscow in "dacha zones" amid pine trees and white birches. A privileged few have dachas in the balmy south, in the Crimea or on the Black Sea.

Communist party officials are perhaps most likely to have such resort homes. One of the biggest near Yalta, it is said here, belongs to Pyotr Sholest, the former leader of the Ukrainian Communist party. (He recently lost that job and was considered a "left-ranking" position in Moscow.)

Sholest built his dacha in the mid-1960s, after the Yalta area was put under Ukrainian control. Since then, it has been a popular place for a weekend. The dacha is surrounded by a wall which blocked off the beach for a kilometer. Guards made sure passersby did not come too close.

A less exalted citizen can build a dacha with permission from the land committee of the local "so-

viet" or council. Sometimes one organization will be allocated a large piece of land in a dacha zone which it can offer in parcels to its employees. Dachas can also be sold, with official permission, to the land they are on remain technically state property.

In the spring, many mothers young children with no dach of their own try to find one, on the theory that bath need fresh air. Renting can be expensive by Soviet standards: \$300 to \$500 rubles (\$300 to \$500) for a modest dacha. Most mothers would allow never to bring their children, though there are some special institutions for mothers and infants.

Russia is rich in old wintales. One stipulates that, if they are 4 or 5, children should not be taken to the south—a abrupt change of climate thought to be too much for 1 family.

The Russian attitude toward children, reminiscent of middle class Britain, is to enjoy them, not contain them. Millions of Russian children spend the summer or part of it, separated from the families. Kindergartens for children move to country establishments where students and teachers live for the summer. Parents can visit once a week, with their kids, fruits and old goodies.

School children generally spend a month in Young Pioneer camps. The first of these "shifts" start camp last week. Teen-agers have their own youth camps. All it seems to suit most parents, I think, the word holiday implies rest from the children.

Not everyone can get away during the summer, but even the left behind seem to make the way into the woods around Moscow, which are full of nature-loving Russians—every week. Young men stuck in the capital find a place to swim in the inviting Moscow River, right the city.

River Rides

You can also ride on the river in small river launches for less than 20 cents a ride. Recent one cheerful group sat around table below decks in one of the launches and ate a floating picnic of vodka, beer, bread, cheese and salmon.

For all Russians summer means a big change in their diet. Winter vegetables are extremely rare here, but by June green things are again appearing in the market. Lettuce, which cost \$2.50 pound two weeks days ago, is now 50 cents a pound in Moscow central farmers' market. It is available at all in-state stores. Strawberries have also arrived.

Moscow's theaters are again beginning to go dark for the summer. July and August will be the months culturally. But television viewers are spared the ordeal of summer reruns. "They just a past the old movies all year round," a young Muscovite notes.

Second, if the President help bring peace to Indochina, the election, he will reap so much praise that what critics now say will make little political difference then.

Third, and most important, critics have the obligation to persuade the President to an act—to put forward a proposal that can safely end American participation in the war and gain the return of our men captive.

The object of the critics should be to force the President to the rug from under them. If not an easy thing for any man to invite his own embarrassment for larger ends. But this is obligation of opponents of war. They are asking old supporters of the war to admit the United States has been wrong in Vietnam. They should it take the chance of being wrong themselves.

First, the "aces" up our President's sleeves have turned out, when disclosed in the past, to be little better than John F. Kennedy's escalation has never done more than postpone Saigon's reversal. It is unlikely that even the mining and bombing can provide what President Nixon calls "decisive military action to end the war." New diplomatic offers

have not been negotiable in the past. It is unlikely that the President's current offer will be better, unless he removes the requirement by doing it in ways that make sense. Despite dramatic presidential revelations, the war has always dragged on.

To Aid Election

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MUSIC IN LONDON

Leopold Stokowski's Encore Concert—60 Years Later

By Henry Pleasants

LONDON, June 15 (UPI).—Leopold Stokowski has always been an extraordinary man, and he has never seemed more extraordinary than at the Royal Festival Hall last night, standing, yes, standing before the London Symphony Orchestra and conducting a program identical to the one he conducted in his first concert with that same orchestra 60 years ago, on May 22, 1912.

He was 90 just two months ago, an advanced age even for conductors. Among the great ones of our time, or of any other for that matter, only Arturo Toscanini, Pierre Monteux and Tullio Serafin came close to it. All three conducted as long as they lived, but they all died within months of their 90th birthdays. Pablo Casals, to be sure, is still conducting at 95, but he has been only secondarily a conductor.

Stokowski moves deliberately and carefully, but once firmly situated on the podium, he is the same dynamic, purposeful and

Leopold Stokowski, shortly before his 90th birthday, rehearsing for a concert.



commanding figure he has always been, thoroughly aware of just what he wants, and sparing no physical or mental effort to get it. For one who grew up in Philadelphia, as student and young

critic, at a time when Stokowski and the Philadelphia Orchestra were making musical history, this was a curious program, and a curious concert.

There was, to begin with, the overture to "Die Meistersinger" and Debussy's "Afternoon of a Faun." Then came the Glazunov Violin Concerto, played by Silvia Marcovici (Efrem Zimbalist was the soloist in 1912), and, finally,

the Brahms Symphony in C-minor. Well, almost finally. There was, as there had been 60 years ago, an encore, Tchaikovsky's "Marche Slave."

From this selection, it is clear that Stokowski knew as early as 1912 just where his talent and his predilections lay. All these pieces, excluding the concerto, have remained among his favorite and finest accomplishments. Each in its way lends itself to the kind of visionary, inspirational, non-traditional approach to music that has always distinguished him from any other conductor, and especially to his unique concern for sound as such.

It may be assumed that last night's performances were closer to those of the LSO in 1912 than to those perpetuated in his recordings with the Philadelphia Orchestra. Stokowski's most satisfactorily characteristic performances have always been achieved with orchestras he has himself molded: the Philadelphia Orchestra, the American Youth Orchestra, the American Youth Orchestra, and more recently, the American Symphony Orchestra in New York. As was also true of Furtwängler, Stokowski travels best with his own band.

The problem is his reluctance to accept notation as holy writ, or any one performance as definitive. An orchestra has to read him as well as the notes, and it has to read him afresh from measure to measure. It takes some conditioning, more than can be achieved in a couple of rehearsals.

I remember a time when, as critic of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, I suggested that Stokowski tended to take over where the composer had left off. A few days later, he told a youth concert audience:

"Some people say that we put more into the music than is there. Not at all. It's simply that we get more out of the music than other orchestras do."

He had something there—most of the time. And with an orchestra as accomplished as the LSO, and as eager to do his bidding, he can still do it.

Mondrian Exhibition Opens in The Hague

THE HAGUE, June 15 (UPI).—A Mondrian exhibition opened yesterday in the Municipal Museum in The Hague, marking the 100th birthday of the painter.

The museum said the 257 paintings and drawings on show were from the biggest Mondrian collection in the world. The exhibition will close Sept. 25.

Cathedral Appeal

ELY, England, June 15 (AP).—Ely Cathedral, one of Eastern England's greatest landmarks, is appealing urgently for £200,000 (£250,000). Part will go to repairs of the Norman west tower. Part will restore the organ and endow 12 choir places.

Versailles Festival: Two Aspects of Rossini

By David Stevens

PARIS, June 15 (UPI).—Two aspects of Rossini—call them public and private, comic and serious, or theatrical and religious—have been highlights of the current Mat de Versailles festival in excellent performances of "La Cenerentola" and the "Petite Messe Solennelle," both major works yet neither exactly a commonplace.

Of the two, it is the "little solemn mass" that is today the lesser known and the more interesting for the unique light it helps to shed on the four decades of "silence" that ended Rossini's life.

Even the title is revealing. It is the literal truth, in that it is a full-scale mass in all its parts, but for reduced forces of four soloists and a small chorus—twelve singers of three sexes, men, women and castrati, will be enough—two pianos and a harmonium. It is also a typical bit of Rossini irony—the delicate and distinguished belittlement of something too close to his heart and his art

Entertainment in New York

NEW YORK, June 15 (UPI).—This is how the critics rate new stage productions:

"Eyes of Chalk" is like a spiderweb, Mel Gussow comments in The Times. "The author withholds information so that we are enticed and ensnared," he says. The play, written by Belgian Toné Brulin and directed and adapted from the French by David Villalre, concerns a deranged preacher who escapes from an asylum and pursues his obsession of drawing eyes with chalk on sidewalks and walls. They are the eyes of God, the preacher says. In the role of the preacher, Kevin O'Connor, Gussow says, is able to portray "not only a person going mad but madness itself."

"In the beginning, clapping his arms around himself as if stitched into a straitjacket, O'Connor is restrained. Later he moves from violent anguish to inward grief to quiet moments of lucidity. His acting is so strong that it justifies the play" whose plot could be summed up in a headline: "Mad Minister Escapes Asylum, Kidnaps Own Child." "Eyes of Chalk" is being presented at the Theater at St. Clement's, St. Clement's Church.

"Soon Jack November," presented by the Manhattan Theater Club at Stage 73, is from the absurd school, reports Mel Gussow in The Times. It concerns a married couple, Jack and November, and Jack's Army friend, Scott, and is set in a restaurant featuring Italian food, Japanese décor and terrible service. Although Gussow finds the play (written by Sharon Fuchs and directed by Don Kruze) "a small conversation piece, so small that it probably could be performed at any table for three in an Italian-Japanese restaurant," he also finds the playwright's style airy comic and the cast excellent (Rick Mancini as the hus-

band, Vincent Baggett as the friend and Sasha von Scherler as the wife).

"Buy Bonds, Buster," a musical at the Off-Broadway Theater de Lys, was coolly received on all sides. "It copies the idea but lacks the spirit or talent of 'This Is the Army,'" William Glover of the Associated Press says. "It tries hard to be another 'Dames at Sea,' but is shipwrecked soon after embarkation." Clive Barnes comments in The Times. Douglas Watt, of the Daily News, "could discover no reason for its being there other than a fond belief that mere reference to a past world of entertainment could make us jump for joy today."

Richard Watts Jr. called it "well-meaning amateurishness" in The New York Post. The book and music (with some lyrics by Bill Conklin and Bob Miller) are by Jack Holmes, John Bishop directed.

"The Chickadee Chihuahua," at the American Place Theater, was admired by AP's William Glover, but it puzzled Clive Barnes of The Times. The author, Frank Chin, Glover says, "wields an acid-tipped pen of ridicule at all the trite clichés used by Archie Bunkers to stigmatize those of Oriental parentage." The play, he continues, "plunges recklessly from fantasy to reality. The story line about a Chinese-American's effort to make a documentary film on the life of a renowned black boxer provides another dimension of racial disillusion and sardonic sketches realism into triangular confrontation." Barnes, on the other hand, says: "I did not much admire the play, but it showed me an ethnic attitude I had never previously encountered. It is difficult to understand a prejudice when you don't subscribe to it, but I can see that the American Oriental, in some fashion like the American Indian, must feel very underprivileged and threatened."

France's Affair With the Accordion

By Thomas Quion Curtis

PARIS, June 15 (UPI).—Turn on a music station in France and eight times out of 10 the sound of an accordion will greet your ears.

Television, too, devotes hours of its programming time to accordion concerts and competitions. There are 25,000 professional players in the land and a hopeful nonprofessional in every other home. The French respond to its music as the Viennese respond to that of the wine-garden zither or the Hungarians to that of the gypsy violin. The vast public has elected it as its favorite instrument and its appeal is apparently all-embracing.

The accordion is to the popular Gallie singer what the 12-stringed guitar is to the American exponent of folk song. Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, minister of finance, plays it when he is not doing his addition. The music shops reveal that sales are mounting and that millions of accordion records are sold yearly.

Edouard Duleu, known as the king of the accordion and president of the expanding Accordionists' Society, believes that its secret is in making everyone happy.

Dance Festival

He cites the 15,000 people who recently spent a damp weekend in Montmorency, at the first international accordion festival. Festivities were inaugurated with a mass in the local church with Bach, Handel and Mendelssohn transposed for accordion. Then for most of two days and two nights the crowds gathered on the lawn of the town's chateau to hear a virtually nonstop concert of accordion music, some 250 singers and musicians participating in this Gallie Woodstock.

"You should have seen their faces. Everyone was smiling!" he

exclaimed, describing the audiences, who came equipped with raincoats and umbrellas.

"The accordion induces smiles. It can make people laugh with joy and it can stir nostalgic reverie, but it never makes anyone angry."

Mr. Duleu's accordion playing is to be heard on a Paris radio station three times a week. On Sunday he is on a national radio program. Twice a month he has an hour on television.

The four other foremost French accordionists are Aimable (who has played to an audience of 65 million Americans on the Ed Sullivan show), Marcel Azoula, A. Verchuren and Yvette Horner, the outstanding feminine player.

Various Brands

There are various brands of native accordions: those for the bal musette, those for jazz, those for variety numbers and those for folk songs. At the recent international festival those of the German beer cellar, the Tyrolean Alps and those played to the gypsy orchestras of the Slavic countries and Spain made guest appearances.

Though now a French folk symbol—the chords of the accordion having the power to evoke

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Japan's May Surplus in Payments Tumbles

OKYO, June 15 (AP-DJ).—An registered overall balance-of-payments surplus of \$30 million in May, down from a surplus of \$187 million in April and below the \$11.8 billion net in May, 1971, provisional figures released today by the Ministry of Finance.

The ministry attributed the low surplus to better equilibrium in trade account, although payments from Japan to the United States in connection with return of Okinawa also contributed significantly to reduce month's net inflow of foreign currency.

Exports totaled \$20.8 billion, up 10.2 percent from a year earlier, while imports, \$18.5 billion, rose 11.5 percent. The fiscal year ended March 31, 1972, exports rose 24.3 percent and imports gained only 5 percent.

See Evaluation Effects
The ministry said the fact that import growth rate has slowed that of exports is evidence of a trade situation.

The visible trade account showed surplus of \$330 million, down from \$118 million in April and \$118 million a year ago.

A seasonally-adjusted basis, the ministry said, the balance of payments was not quite so favorable, with only surplus of \$380 million in April. This means the surplus is still running at annual rate of over \$8 billion.

See Services and Transfer
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Sterling Gets Support of 2 Central Banks

Intervention Is First
Since April Accord

LONDON, June 15 (AP-DJ).—The French and Belgian central banks intervened to support the pound sterling, it was learned today.

It was the first time that such intervention has taken place since the six members of the EEC and the candidate countries agreed on April 21 to keep their exchange rates within a maximum of 2 1/4 percent of the central rates. Under the terms of the monetary accord last December, a maximum 4.5 percent is permitted.

Both central banks intervened in their local markets by buying sterling to keep it from falling below the recently narrowed margin. The exact amount purchased was not mentioned.

On the official foreign exchange market in Paris, sterling closed at 13.5550-5050 francs, down from 13.5420-5050 yesterday. The intervention reportedly took place outside the normal market hours when sterling touched its new floor level of 13.5350 francs.

On the market here, sterling tumbled to its lowest level against the dollar since mid-February. The fall was prompted by fears of a nationwide strike of dockworkers before the weekend.

At one stage in the late afternoon, one major bank quoted sterling at \$2.597-6003.

Prices on the London Stock Exchange fell sharply with the Financial Times index of ordinary shares down 15.8 at 480-11, its worst drop since Nov. 23, 1967, when it fell 17.5 points.

**Industrial Output
Rises in Britain**

LONDON, June 15 (UPI).—Factory output showed a mixed performance in May. In April, the manufacturing industry produced less while industrial output as a whole showed a slight improvement, according to official figures issued today.

The index for industrial production as a whole was 127.7 in April against 126.6 in March. The index is based on 1963 equals 100.

The index for manufacturing industry, taken alone, was 126.7 compared with 126.0 a month earlier.

Officials said revisions had changed some earlier figures. In the three months February to April, they estimated that production as a whole was 1.7 percent lower than in the previous three months while for the manufacturing industry separately there was a decline in output of 2.2 percent in the same period.

The coal miners' strike in January and February collected the blame for the setback.

Japan Export Curb Delayed

TOKYO, June 15 (AP-DJ).—A desk-top calculator export cartel organized by the Japan Machine-Exporters Association formally came into being today, but it suspended enforcement of controls on shipments abroad pending implementation of an "outsiders" clause on association non-members.

The cartel was formed because of complaints from European nations and the United States that Japanese desk-top calculators have been flooding their markets.

The association originally decided to set an export quota for one year on calculators with 8 to 12 digit capacity and on printer-equipped calculators with 14 digits or more for European countries, representing increases of 20 and 25 percent, respectively, from the number of calculators shipped in calendar 1971.

The quotas may be subject to adjustment, however, because of the "outsider" problem. Not all of Japan's calculator makers, numbering more than 20, or exporters, are members of the association. The Ministry of International Trade and Industry may direct non-member firms to abide by the provisions of the cartel, but so far has not done so. A ministry official said it is likely this step will be taken, but he declined to forecast when.

One non-member firm, Casio Computer, has filed a complaint with the Fair Trade Commission, apparently over the manner in which the quota was being allocated among manufacturers.

The cartel's quota of calculators to be shipped to Canada and the United States during the June 15 is a 40 percent gain from shipments in calendar 1971. There is no provision for including association non-members in this agreement.

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FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Cockerill Returns to Profitability

Cockerill-Ougrée-Providence et Esprance-Longdoz, the Belgian steel producer, has returned to profitability after reporting zero net income for 1971, and according to one high company official should be able to pay a small dividend for this year. He said that profit margins are improving due to steel selling prices rising faster than costs. Cockerill, the result of a 1970 merger that groups virtually all the steelmaking facilities in the Liège area, was hurt last year by low steel prices and a strike. The official expects 1972 to be "an average year," with profits not as high as the above-average 1970 results.

Gas Pipeline Study Group Enlarged

Shell Canada and units of Gulf Oil and Standard Oil of New Jersey have joined a consortium of 15 other companies studying construction of a \$4 billion natural gas pipeline from Alaska's North Slope to the United States via Canada. The consortium itself is the result of a recent merger of two of the three large groups that have been studying the new project, since the unnamed, plans to file applications early next year with regulatory authorities to seek approval for construction and operation of the pipeline from the Prudhoe Bay oil field in Alaska and from Canadian arctic and sub-arctic regions through the Mackenzie delta region of Canada. The two merged groups are Gas Arctic Systems and the Northwest Project Study Group, both made up of some of the largest gas and oil companies. The new group says it anticipates that other partners will join the study.

Eriasson, CCE Units Form Joint Firm

A subsidiary of Cie. Générale d'Electricité (CGE) and the French subsidiary of L.M. Ericsson of Sweden will cooperate in the field of electronic telecommunication by transferring their electronic time-switching divisions to a joint subsidiary, SLE-Citel. The CGE group will own 67 percent of the 5 million-franc capital. The new unit will study, develop, produce and market all electronic telecommunication systems. Officials of the two parent groups stress that there is no question of a merger between CGE and Ericsson. Both groups will remain entirely independent and competition between them on the international markets will continue, they say. CGE owns 16 percent of the French Ericsson company.

Mitsubishi, Mitsui Look to Chinese

Mitsubishi Corp. and Mitsui & Co., two large Japanese trading firms, say they are interested in establishing business ties with China, and whether to go into commercial production of the Wankel. But the growing speculation is enough to keep analysts and investors searching for other companies whose stocks stand to benefit from mass production of rotary engines. Other firms whose names have been linked to the Wankel include Ex-Cell-O Corp., Bendix, McCord Corp., Outboard Marine and Brunswick Corp.

What's in a Name? Millions If It's Wankel

Revolutionary Engine Turns Wall St. On

NEW YORK, June 15 (AP-DJ).—"Wankel" has become the hot name on Wall Street, a street where a hot name is worth millions.

The stock of Curtiss-Wright, which owns exclusive North American rights to the revolutionary rotating combustion engine, has soared to \$48.25 from last year's low of \$10.25.

Cross Co., a major producer of big automated production lines, has strayed from its 1971 low of \$19.50 to a bid price of \$44.50 in over-the-counter trading. Gleason Works, a machine-tool maker that has been developing Wankel-making equipment, has doubled to \$42.75 from a low of \$20.625 in 1971.

On the American Stock Exchange, issues linked to the Wankel name have been among the most volatile stocks traded in recent weeks. These include Heintzke Instruments, American Israeli Paper Mills and MTTE Corp., which have subsequently declined from recent sharp run-ups in price.

Why All the Excitement
The Wankel is a small, lighter, more powerful and potentially cleaner successor to conventional reciprocating piston engines and if the problems with it can be solved, it appears well-suited for everything from cars, trucks and light aircraft to motorcycles, snowblowers and chain saws.

Thus, the quest continues for other companies whose fortunes might be linked, however tenuously, to those of the Wankel engine. "Everybody wants to get on the bandwagon, but nobody knows just where the bandwagon is," says Joseph Romberg, an analyst at Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis. "It's a very nice concept to think of the Wankel engine taking over the entire automotive market—but right now it's anybody's guess which companies will actually benefit if it happens."

It is a familiar guessing game on Wall Street, though. "This happens time and again as investors grasp an attractive concept and then start groping to find peripheral companies whose stock prices have not advanced along with those of the industry leaders, says another analyst.

Mr. Romberg figures that Curtiss-Wright probably stands to

gain only \$2.32 a share from royalties on the Wankel in 1980 if the new engine has half of the auto market by then. "I think the market for rotary engines is very promising," he says. "But I think the stocks have run up too far and too fast on expectations of profits that are still very nebulous."

Robert Brooks, an industrial consultant who has been following Wankel developments since 1959, is considerably more optimistic. He told a private seminar of analysts at Salomon Brothers that he is "confident that the U.S. auto industry will be almost completely switched over" to rotating combustion engines by 1980 and that by 1975 there will be such engines "available for light aircraft."

He is so bullish, in fact, that he believes the economic impact of the Wankel will eventually dwarf such major postwar technological developments as xerography, the land camera and color television.

Some industry sources are speculating that GM will produce about 25,000 rotary engines for a

1974-model car to be introduced late in 1973. GM is not talking about its plans, of course, and apparently has not decided whether to go into commercial production of the Wankel.

But the growing speculation is enough to keep analysts and investors searching for other companies whose stocks stand to benefit from mass production of rotary engines. Other firms whose names have been linked to the Wankel include Ex-Cell-O Corp., Bendix, McCord Corp., Outboard Marine and Brunswick Corp.

Company Reports

American Telephone	1972	1971
Quarter Ended May 31		
Revenue (millions)	5,100	4,600
Profits (millions)	620	582
Per Share	1.07	1.06
Jim Walter		
Quarter Ended May 31		
Revenue (millions)	608.1	521.4
Profits (millions)	28.6	22.5
Per Share	1.55	1.18

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Burroughs puts you ahead with cost-effective systems that do more and cost less to install, program and use... keeps you ahead with systems that keep on doing more and costing less as they expand to meet growth and change in your data processing operations.



PACIFIC SEABOARD FUND N.V.



NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF PACIFIC SEABOARD FUND N.V. BEARER SHARES

At the Annual General Meeting of the above Fund held on 15th June, 1972 a resolution was passed authorising the payment on 6th July, 1972 of a dividend of 10c (U.S.A.) per share against the surrender of Coupon No. 2 detached from share certificates of the Fund.

Coupons must be lodged in numerical order at the office of a Paying Agent on coupon lodging forms in duplicate. These may be obtained from the Paying Agents.

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Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, 3 rue d'Assin, Paris 2e.

Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, 10A Boulevard Royal, Luxembourg.

Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas, 31 rue des Colonies, Brussels.

Notes: 1. It should be noted that any shares offered to the Fund for re-purchase up to and including 4th July, 1972 must have Coupon No. 2 attached.

2. Coupons lodged in the U.K. must be lodged by an Authorised Depositary.

One Dollar—

LONDON (AP-DJ).—The late or closing interbank rates for the dollar on the major international exchanges.

June 15, 1972

	Spot	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
Sw. fr. (per \$)	2.064	2.067			
Belg. fr. (100)	43.81-83	43.83-87			
Deutsche mark	3.103	3.103			
Danish krona	6.905-108	6.9120-30			
Escudo	20.95-27.00	26.73-27			
Fr. fr. (100)	4.455-55	4.455-54			
Fr. fr. (100)	5.9015-005	5.9005-006			
Gulden	2.2509-15	2.1969-70			
Irish pound	4.20	4.20			
Lira	366.48-35	379.00-378			
Polish zloty	64.500-60	64.500-60			
Schilling	22.995-23.02	23.03-05			
Sw. krona	4.7330-40	4.7380-90			
Swiss franc	3.2005-15	3.2125-35			
Yen	304.18	303.92			

At 7:00 p.m. 21 Commercial.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Cash
prices in primary markets as re-
ported today in New York were:
Commodity and unit Year-to-date
FOODS
Cocoa Accra, lb. 21 1/2 25 1/2
Coffee 4 Santos lb. 14 1/2 17 1/2
TEXTILES
Fruit/beans 64-66 25 1/2 30 1/2
METALS
Steel billets (Pitt) 100 114.00
Iron 2, Fair Price 100 87.50
Steel scrap No. 1, City 100 35.00
Lead spot 100 19.15-19
Copper elec. 100 35.15-35.25
Tin (Strait) 100 1,015-1,017
Alum. E. & W. 100 18
Silver E. & W. 1.64

U.S. Commodity Prices

COMMODITY	Index	July 1971	Aug. 1971	Sept. 1971	Oct. 1971	Nov. 1971	Dec. 1971	Jan. 1972	Feb. 1972	Mar. 1972	Apr. 1972	May 1972	June 1972
Wheat	100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Corn	100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Soybeans	100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Wheat	100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Corn	100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Soybeans	100	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

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CHICAGO FUTURES

July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRADING

(Continued from Page 8)

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European Gold Markets

June 15, 1972	Op.	Cl.	H.C.
London	51.50	51.05	0.35
Paris (125 kilo)	60.27	60.00	0.27
U.S. dollars per ounce			

Tokyo Exchange

June 15, 1972

Asahi Glass 230 Matsui Ind. 210

Daikin 210 Matsui Ind. 210

Daikin 210 Matsui Ind. 210

1972— Stocks and High, Low, Div. in %	1973— Stocks High, Low, Div.
1972— Stocks and High, Low, Div. in %	1973— Stocks High, Low, Div.

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or income tax whatsoever payable by the Company, and no United Kingdom estate duty liability for shareholders domiciled outside the U.K. **4.** The initial charge is very low, particularly for large investors. **5.** Investment in the Company offers shareholders the advantage of immediate gross treatment for income without any formality.

300,000 Participating Shares (of 1p par value each) are offered at £10.00 per Share (plus applicable brokerage) to yield dividend at an estimated

Company (Channel Islands) Limited, Enfield, London and Secretary to

St. Heller, Jersey, C.I.

Amuel Montagu and Company
Limited, 114 Old Broad Street,
London EC2P 2HY.

Directors of the Company:

Sir Bayard Dill Kt. CBE, (Chairman),
Jungo Bohny, G. P. Dixon, J. P. Gough,
Commander G. H. L. Kison RN, W.
Norman Rumball, E. J. Sainsbury,
R. F. Stewart, R.E.J. C. Thatcher,
William Webster, W. T. Wilson.

(y) Limited whose name

is.

Dated _____

Dated _____

Dated _____

not sign

m under hand by a duly authorised officer

to sent to the Authorized Agent above

drive before 10 a.m., on 19th June 1992. A

available in the British Isles must accompany

request received will be held null and void

request received with appropriate authority

on receipt. No receipt will be issued

C. 1

187/2

together with a remittance for the amount of the bill.

Anchor Gilt-Edged Fund Limited
(Incorporated under the Companies (Jersey) Laws 1961 to 1968)

(Personal Financial & Life Assurance Planning) Ltd
4 Curzon Place, London W1Y 7AA. Telephone: 01-492 1521 or 01-493 1516

minimum of 50 shares.	of shares bought by investor	at initial offer price of £10.00	Brokers fee 5%	Total consideration payable.
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If we enclose a cheque payable to Midland Bank Limited crossed "Antony Gibbs & Co not negotiable" for the above-mentioned sum, being the amount payable in full on application for the stated number of the above Participating Shares of 1p each at £10.00 per Share plus brokerage and 1/4% offer to purchase that number of Shares upon the Company's Terms of Issue at stated and subject to the

I/we understand that the due completion and delivery of this Application Form accompanied by a cheque will constitute a representation that the cheque will be honored on full presentation.

Surrogate Certificate/Draft

Address

All Jaleh applicants must sign

Please print Dralor Cheque in this Application

A Corporation should complete this Application Form under hand by a duly authorized officer who stands aside its representative capacity.

The Application Form, when completed, should be sent to the Authorized Agent above shown together with full payment, drawn as shown to arrive before 10 a.m. on 10th June 1972, separate draft of a cheque, drawn on a Bank in and payable in the British Isles must accompany each Application Form drawn as above. All drafts and cheques received will be held until the 10th June 1972 when they will be presented for payment. Any cheques received with appropriate authority and cashed before 10th June 1972 will be presented for payment on receipt. No receipt will be issued and Candidates will be delivered shortly after 10th June 1972.

13/2/72

-1972- Stocks and Bonds					-1972- Stocks and Bonds					-1972- Stocks and Bonds				
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RESIDENCES

If you're hard-to-please, come see these hard-to-resist properties from Previews.

Exclusively ours—the hard-to-find, the beautiful-to-behold, the most-wanted properties all over Europe. The ten listed here are in France, Italy, Portugal, Spain and Greece. We have many others, almost anywhere you might want to live. Call us. Tell us what you're looking for. Or write, and we'll send you color brochures.

"La Colima"—Splendid 14-room villa overlooking the Bay of San Antonio Abad, on Ibiza, Balearic Isles, Spain. Pool, tennis court, terraced gardens. No. 10,256.

"Casa Resida"—On the road to Fola, in the garden of the Algarve, Portugal. Superb 8-room house on a lovely, sunny mountain site, and its swimming pool enjoys a view unmatched in the area. No. 10,246.

"White Walls"—Just a half hour from Athens, this contemporary 7-room villa occupies a landscaped hilltop above its own private beach. Glass-walled living-room looks out over the sea. No. 10,231.

"Il Capricorno"—On the Via Tragara, on the Isle of Capri, Italy. A Palladian gem, high over the sea, with 11 superbly furnished rooms. Unbelievably beautiful. No. 10,253.

"Villa Raisa"—On the Mediterranean, on beautiful Sabaudia, just an hour and a half from Rome. 13 rooms, fully furnished, with swimming pool and guest house. No. 10,265.

"H. Caletto Vecchio"—Seaside villa with its own dock at Seccheto, Isle of Elba, Italy. 6-room house looks out to the sea from almost every window, and the seafront property is completely enclosed. No. 10,260.

"La Civetta"—An enchanting villa at Roquebrune, Cap Martin, in the Alpes-Maritimes of France. Its huge terrace commands an extraordinary view of the Mediterranean, 10 rooms, plus guest house. No. 10,271.

"Capo Galero"—On a dramatic headland near Alghero, Sardinia, Italy. This magnificent 11-room home of stone and glass is set on its own 7 1/2 acre peninsula. Steps lead to the water and swimming. No. 10,234.

Domaine de Porticchio—Nestled in its own sunny gardens is this 7-room villa, just minutes away from the new Sheraton Hotel, overlooking the Gulf of Ajaccio, Isle of Corsica. Access to private beach. No. 10,257.

"Villa Mona"—With a 231-foot private beach, one of the best available on the Isle of Capri. The 9-room residence has 5 master bedrooms, 4 full baths. Landscaped property about 1 acre. No. 10,272.

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Basement	175 sqm. or 129 sqm.
Ground floor	140 sqm. or 133 sqm.
First floor	175 sqm. or 129 sqm.
Total surface area	490 sqm. or 881 sqm.
Front	34 m. or 68 m.

For further details:

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One of the most
beautiful and
legendary
PARISIAN ESTATES
bordering
Saint-Cloud Park

Is for sale

- Absolutely quiet!
- Landscaped park: 13,000 cum.

Price: 250 m.

Write

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Situated between Lausanne and Morges, surrounded by large park and woods. Beautiful view on lake and mountains. Large modern, country-style house with dependencies, swimming-pool, etc., comprising 10 rooms, 6 bedrooms.

For detailed information write to: de Rham & Cie, 14 Ave. des Repas, 1000 Lausanne. Tel.: 021/70.15.61.

(Continued from Back Page)

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**RIP
KIRBY**



By Alan Truscott

[illegible]

"I THINK MR. WILSON REALLY LIKES ME!
HE SAID I WAS AS WELCOME AS THE FLU!"

Yesterday's Jumbles: GUESS MESSY LEGUME POPLAR (Answers tomorrow)
 Answer: He declared—he wasn't one!—A SMUGGLER

ROBERT SHOAGAN, who serves on the Supreme Court for New-
week, has written a model book.
He has taken a sensational case,
the resignation under fire of Jus-
tice Abe Fortas from the Supreme
Court, stripped it of its extrava-
gances and excesses, and made it
into a tense, resilient and at-
tending narrative. Much of the
millions of the public's interest
of the story or making capital of
its cast of characters that in-
cludes, at the top, two Presidents,
he has combined the personal
elements and the historical to
show a man whirled around by
forces he could not control or
ride. Many will say his punish-
ment was greater than his fault,
but it is agreed it was greater
because it reflected the climate
of feeling in the Congress and
in the country, because men used
it to pay off political scores, to
strike at the Warren court and
at liberals and to express their
frustration over the crime rate,
riots, the spread of pornography
and the absence of law and order.
The incident of Fortas is a
sample of Washington in action,
of the way things get done,
of the kind of honey pot it is to
the men who know how to use it.

Fortas, a poor, able and ambi-
tious Tennessee, got to Yale Law
School on a scholarship and made
a brilliant record there, one good
enough for Yale to ask him to
stay on as a teacher. The time
though was at the very beginning
of Roosevelt's first adminis-
tration, when new governmental
agencies were cropping up all
over the place and men with legal
skill, business ability and origi-
nality of mind were needed to
staff them. Fortas fitted the
requirements handsomely and he
flourished in the atmosphere of
the New Deal. His legal experi-
ence gave him an expert knowl-
edge of the way the agencies
worked, of the personnel who
manned them, and it convinced
him, after some hesitation, that
a great deal of money could be
made in private practice.

One of his friends from those
early days was Lyndon Baines
Johnson, and it is one of the
ironies of the story that it was
Johnson's political success that
brought on Fortas's misfortune.
Fortas was a close friend of Johnson
at the Supreme Court. When
Johnson became President. As it
was, it took all the President's
persuasive efforts to get Fortas
to accept. Accept he did. But
there was trouble from the be-
ginning, because rumors got
around that the President was
consulting the new justice when-
ever he felt like it—all action
that many regarded as an un-
seemly collaboration between two
sovereign divisions of government.

When towards the end of Presi-
dent Johnson's full term, he
nominated Fortas to the post of
Justice, he had the reputation
that he was gathering for the
previous four years found its
focus. Those who resented the
President, the Warren court, the
general condition of the country
finally found a way of expressing
their feelings. Even so, the Presi-

dent and perhaps Fortas himself
helped bring the matter of
indefinite date of Warren's re-
tirement to a head. The Presi-
dent had either arranged or ag-
reed with the date in such a way
the Senate had the choice
approving Fortas or retaining
Warren—a choice that did not
depend on the vote of the Senate
the upper chamber. There was
the matter of Homer Thornhill
whom the President had ap-
pointed to fill Fortas's seat
and if he moved up. There
nothing against Thornhill
except that he was another "one
of the President," and it seemed
a little unfair for a
President to appoint
of his friends to the court at
the same time. And there was
suggestion that the rejection
Fortas would be considered
his fellow Jews as an anti-Sem-
gesture. There was, as the
points out, not much stateship
on either side. When
disclosure was made that Fortas
had accepted a fee of \$15,000
from a corporation, the
collected by his former law
partner from prominent business
the game was lost.

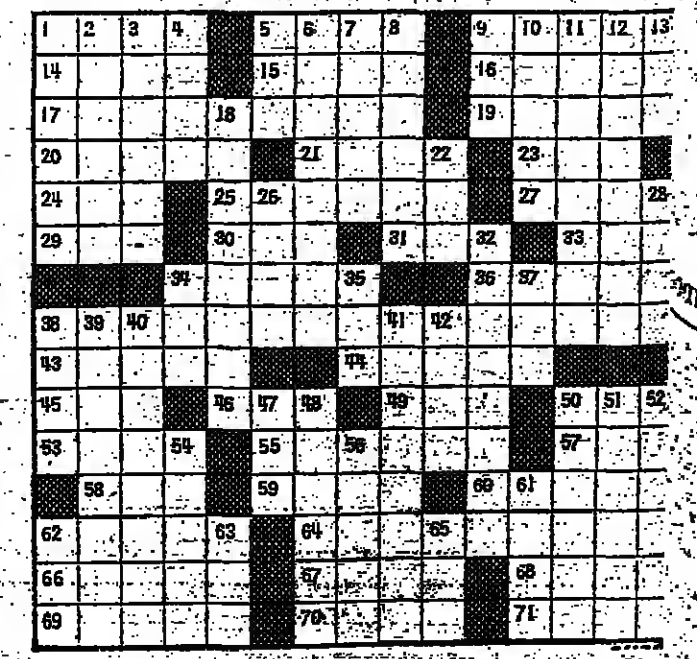
This was nothing, of course
compared to the stir caused
the revelations of his friend
with Louis Wolfson, who had
been convicted for stock manipu-
lation and Fortas's acceptance
of an advisory role in
the investigation by Wolf-
son. In this part of the story
throughout, Shoagan makes
a delicate balance. Although
justice is shown to have been
tense, candid, and guilty of
the author considers bad in-
tention, he is careful to point
the subtle ways President N.
and Attorney General John
Mitchell and others maneuvered
to obtain the desired result:
Fortas's resignation.

It is a book like this every-
day, he explains, and the
story that is being yielded to
Fortas himself. Through
he remains a puzzle. The
involved in the two inci-
dents, for a man of his stature
not greatly significant and
hard to understand why he
then. Or why he continued
association with Wolfson.
He knew that he was embroiled
with the Securities and Ex-
change Commission and that the
charge came to the high court
above all, he was simply a
man who was not as
saw them. But that he was
spite of shortcomings, a
of the States can be seen in
author's summarizing words.

In less than three years
justice was forced to quit
two designated replacements
rejected by the Senate. And
justice was threatened with
penalishment. The President
forced to discard three poten-
tial nominees. Rehnquist's nomi-
nation provoked the largest vote
a successful Supreme Court
since Charles Evans Hughes
was confirmed as chief justice
1920.

*Mr. Lask is a book reviewer
The New York Times.*

ACROSS		55 Roman orator	13 Dvorak
1 Celebration	56 Peason	58 Patron	18 Son of
5 Performs	59 Palm	60 Ode	enemies of Washington's
9 Holy city	62 Spring flower	64 More audacious	Prefix
14 Blackbirds	66 In harmony	67 Projection	22 Genus of clams
15 Polite	68 Have a bite	69 Germanic god	26 Atmosphere
interruption	70 Greek war goddess	71 Scored in tennis	28 Mary Baker of
16 Mythical hunter			Nelson
17 Slavic spouse			32 Courtied
19 Settee			34 Depot: Abbr.
20 Hebrews' island			35 Opp. of NNW
21 Carriage			37 French possessive
23 Townsman			38 Town in Palestine
24 Cockney's residence			39 Opposed
25 Stipend			40 Throw away
27 Old man: Ger.			41 — fire
28 Mamee			42 Whale-oil container
30 Black for one			43 Month: Abbr.
31 Tuber			48 Capable of development
33 Stuff			50 Scandinavian
34 Babylonian god			51 Foolish
36 "A man and _____"			52 Poured
			54 Persian rug
			56 Hum
38 Remark about the skipper, with "The"			61 Wagnerian heroine
43 Of birds			62 Backwoods family member
44 Indians			63 Japanese money
45 Clear			65 — volente
46 Monarch: Abbr.			
49 Neighbor of Md.			
50 Insect egg			
53 Bows			



هذه امة الاصل

Catcher's 17th Homer, Sacrifice Fly Beat Phils

Bench Bats Reds to 7th Victory in Row

NEW YORK, June 15 (UPI).—Acher Johnny Bench drove in a pair of runs with a sacrifice fly and his 17th homer the season as the Cincinnati Reds won their seventh straight game with a 3-1 home victory over the Philadelphia Phillies.

The victory was the fourth against six losses for Jack Billingham who struck out four and walked one in 2 2/3 innings before giving way to Clay Carroll.

A walk to Joe Morgan, Bobby Tolan's single and Bench's sacrifice fly gave the Reds a 1-0 lead in the first inning off loser Barry Lersch.

Billingham lost his bid for a shutout in the seventh when Willie Montanez doubled and scored on Tom Hutton's single.

Bouttier Seeking a Role As Boxing Leading Man

By Bernard Kirsch

PARIS, June 15 (UPI).—Even when he turns pale moments before a fight, Jean-Claude Bouttier is handsome enough to become France's latest leading man.

Bouttier will need more than looks, though, when he faces the "best," Carlos Monzon, the "mean, unfriendly" middleweight champion of the world, Saturday night before 40,000 spectators outdoors at Colombes Stadium, in a Paris suburb. Fortunately, the Frenchman can also punch with both hands and dance on his splendid legs and he stands a fighting chance of giving his country its first world middleweight champion since Marcel Cerdan, who became France's post World War II romantic hero by knocking out Tony Zale in Jersey City in 1948.

In the last two months, France has gone into a Bouttier frenzy. Three books on Bouttier's life, one each entitled "15 Rounds of My Life," have been published. Bouttier's sharp-featured, smooth face this week adorns the cover of Paris-Match, a leading French magazine. Already \$500,000 in gate receipts reportedly has been collected, and the \$100 ring-side seats, an unheard-of price for any happening in France, have just about been sold out. France has always been a pro-middleweight country.

Speed and Power

Bouttier's manager, Jean-Benoit, has said, "It is in the middleweights only where you can combine speed and power of punch."

The French love affair with the middleweight class began with the "Pink Orchid," Georges Carpentier, who lost his chance at the title in 1912 on a foul. Then came Marcel Thil and Cerdan, both of whom succeeded. Thil won the title in 1922, when he was 38 and bald, and vacated the title in 1927, several months after he fought the last middleweight title bout in France—until Saturday.

Cerdan lost the title in 1949, and was killed in a plane crash that same year. Soon came sweet-sounding names like Robert Villameau, Laurent Deshayes and Pierre Langlois, but they never reached the top.

And now comes Bouttier, who is not afraid to talk about his fear in a dressing room before a bout, and who is not afraid to say that he had to go to the United States to learn what boxing is all about.

Hand to Mouth

Bouttier, 27, born in Saint-Pierre-La-Croix and now living with his wife and child in Gournay-en-Marne, outside Paris, has always carved out a living by the use of his hands—from butcher, to truck driver, to cheese cutter, to boxer.

After a mediocre amateur career, Bouttier turned pro in 1965 and won his first 36 bouts, all in France. His first two losses came in 1969, both to Juanes de Lima of Brazil, and that year, the Frenchman began making his annual excursions to the once-booming boxing world of the United States to put the finishing touches to his trade.

"First, it was one month in New York, at Bobby Gleason's gym," said Bouttier recently at the Institut National des Sports, in the Bois de Vincennes in Paris, where he spent a half-hour a day talking to the press, building an image, and being as helpful to everyone as possible. Then he would work out with the two sparring partners he brought from the United States last month.

"I didn't like New York. I was alone, and couldn't speak the language," he said in French.

His trans-Atlantic visits now are to Miami and the gym of Angelo Dundee, the manager and handler of Muhammad Ali. "Anyway," Bouttier said, "it is easier to understand



IN HIS CORNER—Jean-Claude Bouttier with his wife, Nicole, and daughter Caroline outside their home.

the accent in Florida than in New York. And everyone is on vacation there.

"Boxing in the States is different than in Europe, where it is more classic, a direct left jab always followed by a right," Bouttier continued. "In the United States, it is more a instinct. You drop your gloves, you box with your hands by your side. It is there that I learned my profession, the precision of punch, the force of punch." It is also there where Bouttier permanently gave up the continental breakfast—croissants et café au lait—for bacon and eggs.

Bouttier has lost once since discovering America, a decision in Los Angeles to Leonie Harris, whom he knocked out in the fifth round in Paris a year later. His overall record is 56 victories—39 within the distance—three losses, and one draw. His knockouts have been secured by stunning overhead rights—a punch which the sturdy-chinned Monzon is usually open for—or by short left hooks, another punch which the champion is easily hit with. Bouttier is also a constant jabber, and is fast enough on his feet to run in the woods in the morning with Michel Jazy, the former 1,600-meter record-holder.

Sales Appeal

His string of successes has 12 straight—his sales appeal, a big payday for Monzon—reportedly between \$100,000 and \$150,000—have given the Frenchman a chance at the title. Some boxing pundits, including former champion Nino Benvenuti, think Bouttier is accepting the chance prematurely. Monzon, 29, from Argentina, won the title from Benvenuti in November, 1970, in Rome, and then destroyed the aging Italian last year in Monte Carlo. Monzon is durable, and extremely strong, and according to the French press, "a mean man in the ring."

Bouttier says he is not afraid of Monzon. He says that his fear wears off as soon as he leaves the dressing room, and sees his toe opposite him in the ring.

Anyway, Bouttier said, "Some people don't know when they have the chance. But it won't be a catastrophe if I lose."

Orioles' Grich Clouts A's in 10th

NEW YORK, June 15 (UPI).—Jody Grich led off the 10th inning with a home run to give Baltimore Orioles and Dave Nally a 2-1 road victory last night over the Oakland Athletics, the victory was the seventh straight for Baltimore and kept the Orioles in a first-place tie with Detroit in the American League's Eastern Division. Oakland dropped its fourth game in a row.

Grich's homer, his second of the season, barely cleared the center field fence and was the sixth hit off loser Jim Nantz, whose won-lost record to 6-3.

Grichally, 7-5, gave up only four runs in the fourth inning when Joe Rudi's double (a singles by Reggie Jackson and Sal Bando accounted for Oakland's runs).

An error by Hunter on a double play attempt gave Baltimore a lead in the third. Dave Johnson led off the inning with a single and moved to second on a single by Grich.

Joe out later, Don Buford rounded into an out, as Hunter let Bert Campaneris throw to first get past on with Johnson scoring.

Red Sox 11, Royals 3

Janny Oler slammed a three-run homer and drove in another with an infield grounder and Reggie Smith hammered four, stole two bases, and scored three times as Boston beat Kansas City, 11-2, for its first victory home over the Royals in 32 tries.

Tigers 3, Twins 2

Harmon Killebrew moved into first place on the all-time home run list with a two-run homer. Mickey Lolich won his 10th

game of the season as Detroit defeated Minnesota, 3-2, at Bloomington, Minn. Killebrew's seventh home run of the season, scoring Rod Carew ahead of him, gave Minnesota a 2-1 lead in the fourth inning. He moved ahead of Ted Williams on the all-time home run list with 522 homers.

Angels 4, Indians 3

Bob Oliver and Lee Stanton



Jane Blalock

LPGA Says Jane Blalock Seen Cheating

ATLANTA, June 15 (UPI).—The Ladies Professional Golf Association said yesterday observers hiding in woods and stationed on television towers with binoculars had seen Jane Blalock illegally move her ball during tournament play.

The disclosure came in affidavits presented to U.S. District Court Judge Charles Moyer, who held a hearing on a request by Miss Blalock for a permanent injunction against a one-year suspension handed her by the LPGA.

Miss Blalock, the leading money-winner on women's tour, has filed a \$6 million suit against the LPGA, contending it is depriving her of her livelihood.

Her attorneys contended at yesterday's hearings that the LPGA had singled her out as an example to deter other golfers from violating the rules.

Initially on Probation

She was initially charged with moving her ball during the Blue Grass Invitational at Louisville, Ky. At that time, the LPGA fined her and placed her on probation, and then later added another punishment—suspension for one year.

Her attorneys contended the added punishment was decided upon after 27 of her fellow players signed a petition demanding "more severe action be taken against Miss Blalock."

The LPGA lawyers submitted 13 affidavits charging Miss Blalock with moving her ball. The affidavits were signed by 27 fellow players, including LPGA president, Gene McCauley 3d, said in 32 affidavits that four observers were told to watch specifically for violations committed by Miss Blalock during the tournament. Six violations were reported, he said.

Major League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Eastern Division

New York 19, 1st; Atlanta 17, 2nd; Philadelphia 16, 3rd; Cincinnati 15, 4th; Pittsburgh 14, 5th; St. Louis 13, 6th; Milwaukee 12, 7th; Chicago 11, 8th; Houston 10, 9th; San Francisco 9, 10th; Los Angeles 8, 11th; Oakland 7, 12th; Kansas City 6, 13th; Texas 5, 14th; Seattle 4, 15th; San Diego 3, 16th; Montreal 2, 17th; Baltimore 1, 18th; Detroit 0, 19th.

Western Division

Cincinnati 19, 1st; Los Angeles 17, 2nd; Philadelphia 16, 3rd; St. Louis 15, 4th; Houston 14, 5th; San Francisco 13, 6th; Pittsburgh 12, 7th; Milwaukee 11, 8th; Chicago 10, 9th; Oakland 9, 10th; Kansas City 8, 11th; Texas 7, 12th; Seattle 6, 13th; San Diego 5, 14th; Montreal 4, 15th; Baltimore 3, 16th; Detroit 2, 17th; New York 1, 18th.

Wednesday's Results

Chicago 12, San Diego 9; New York 10, Atlanta 7; Philadelphia 1, Cincinnati 0; St. Louis 1, Houston 0; San Francisco 1, Pittsburgh 0; Milwaukee 1, Chicago 0; Oakland 1, Kansas City 0; Texas 1, Seattle 0; San Diego 1, Montreal 0; Baltimore 1, Detroit 0.

Thursday's Games

Chicago 10, San Diego 7; New York 10, Atlanta 7; Philadelphia 1, Cincinnati 0; St. Louis 1, Houston 0; San Francisco 1, Pittsburgh 0; Milwaukee 1, Chicago 0; Oakland 1, Kansas City 0; Texas 1, Seattle 0; San Diego 1, Montreal 0; Baltimore 1, Detroit 0.

Friday's Games

Chicago 10, San Diego 7; New York 10, Atlanta 7; Philadelphia 1, Cincinnati 0; St. Louis 1, Houston 0; San Francisco 1, Pittsburgh 0; Milwaukee 1, Chicago 0; Oakland 1, Kansas City 0; Texas 1, Seattle 0; San Diego 1, Montreal 0; Baltimore 1, Detroit 0.

Saturday's Games

Chicago 10, San Diego 7; New York 10, Atlanta 7; Philadelphia 1, Cincinnati 0; St. Louis 1, Houston 0; San Francisco 1, Pittsburgh 0; Milwaukee 1, Chicago 0; Oakland 1, Kansas City 0; Texas 1, Seattle 0; San Diego 1, Montreal 0; Baltimore 1, Detroit 0.

Sunday's Games

Chicago 10, San Diego 7; New York 10, Atlanta 7; Philadelphia 1, Cincinnati 0; St. Louis 1, Houston 0; San Francisco 1, Pittsburgh 0; Milwaukee 1, Chicago 0; Oakland 1, Kansas City 0; Texas 1, Seattle 0; San Diego 1, Montreal 0; Baltimore 1, Detroit 0.

Monday's Games

Chicago 10, San Diego 7; New York 10, Atlanta 7; Philadelphia 1, Cincinnati 0; St. Louis 1, Houston 0; San Francisco 1, Pittsburgh 0; Milwaukee 1, Chicago 0; Oakland 1, Kansas City 0; Texas 1, Seattle 0; San Diego 1, Montreal 0; Baltimore 1, Detroit 0.

Tuesday's Games

Chicago 10, San Diego 7; New York 10, Atlanta 7; Philadelphia 1, Cincinnati 0; St. Louis 1, Houston 0; San Francisco 1, Pittsburgh 0; Milwaukee 1, Chicago 0; Oakland 1, Kansas City 0; Texas 1, Seattle 0; San Diego 1, Montreal 0; Baltimore 1, Detroit 0.

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each hit two-run homers as California scored four unearned runs in the first inning and held on to defeat Cleveland, 4-3, at Anaheim, Calif. The homers off loser Milt Wilcox came with two outs after an inning-opening error by ex-Angel outfielder Alex Johnson.

Rangers 7, Brewers 1

Texas slashed five straight hits in a six-run fourth inning, including a two-run double by Tom Greife, and pitchers Rich Hand and Paul Lindblad combined for a four-hitter for a 7-1 home victory over Milwaukee.

Yankees 3, White Sox 0

Johnny Callison and Bobby Murcer hit solo homers to back the combined four-hit pitching of Mike Kekich and reliever Sparky Lyle as New York shut out Chicago, 3-0, at Yankee Stadium.

Phillie Trade McCarver

PHILADELPHIA, June 15 (UPI).—Philadelphia Phillies' catcher Tim McCarver was traded to Montreal yesterday for Expos' catcher John Bateman.

The trade was the first under Philadelphia's new general manager, Paul Owens.

McCarver has played in 45 games this season and is hitting .277. He played in 134 games last season, hit eight home runs, and batted .278. Bateman, 29, batted .242 last season as the Expos' starting catcher, but he was beaten out this season by rookie Terry Humphrey.

National League's Western Division. Los Angeles was rained out yesterday against St. Louis.

Metas 8, Braves 3

New York defeated Atlanta, 8-3, at Atlanta despite Hank Aaron's 12th homer of the season and 551st of his career. The victory returned the Mets to first place in the National League's Eastern Division by one-half game and 2 percentage points over the Pirates.

Willie Mays played center field in place of Tommie Agee, who dropped fly balls in the eighth inning of the last two games to turn probable Met victories to defeats. Mays, who usually doesn't play against right-handed pitchers, led off the game with a single and eventually scored on Rusty Staub's sacrifice fly. He also doubled home the Mets' third run in the fourth. John Matlack, who got relief help from Tug McGraw, posted his seventh victory against two defeats. It was McGraw's 10th save. New York scored four times in the ninth inning to put the game out of reach, the big blow being Duffy Dyer's three-run homer.

Sam McDowell pitched a five-hitter and Chris Speier's run-scoring single highlighted a two-run third inning as San Francisco edged Pittsburgh, 3-1, at Pittsburgh. McDowell struck out four and walked only one in raising his won-lost record to 7-4.

Cubs 12, Padres 9

Ron Santo hit a three-run homer to cap a six-run sixth inning rally and enable Chicago to defeat the San Diego, 12-9, at Wrigley Field. The combined total of 21 runs and 31 hits for the teams was a National League single-game high for the season.

Padres' pinch-hitter Clarence Gaston had tied the score at 6-6 in the top of the sixth with a grand-slam homer.

Astros 5, Expos 4

Bob Stinson hit a one-out single to right field to cap a four-run ninth inning rally and hand Houston a 5-4 home victory over Montreal.

Thursday

Cubs Win; Williams Blasts 2

NEW YORK, June 15 (UPI).—Billy Williams celebrated his 34th birthday today by driving in three runs with two homers and Bill Hands collected five hits to lead the Chicago Cubs in a 10-1 victory over the San Diego Padres at Wrigley Field.

Williams, who has hit four home runs in the last two games, clouted his 10th of the season in the fourth inning after one out in the fifth inning after Glenn Beckert walked. His 11th came after one out in the fifth inning with none on.

Royals 13, Red Sox 9

Cookin' Rojas hammered a three-run homer to cap a six-run sixth inning and drive in six runs to lead Kansas City to a 15-9 road victory over Boston. Mayberry became the second man in Kansas City history to have six RBIs in one game, equalling the feat of Ed Kirkpatrick in 1969.

Kennedy Blamed Sen. Sam

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., June 15 (UPI).—Walter Kennedy, commissioner of the National Basketball Association, conceded yesterday the pro basketball merger was dead as far as next season was concerned but said he still thought it would be approved.

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Ervin, D., N.C., chairman of a Senate subcommittee holding hearings on the merger, as the man responsible for preventing the merger of the NBA and the American Basketball Association.

"Considering we have been faced in a series of hearings with an avowed openly hostile chairman, I don't feel we could have looked forward to much more progress than has taken place," Kennedy said in a news conference on the eve of the NBA's two-day summer meeting.

Kennedy said he "could realistically see it (the merger bill) coming to a vote in the Senate some time this summer."

The legislation, an anti-trust exemption, still would have to be approved in the House of Representatives, where it would face another hostile committee, chair-

maned by Rep. Emanuel Celler, D., N.Y.

NBA Bulls Sold

CHICAGO, June 15 (UPI).—The owners of the Chicago Bulls Tuesday night accepted the offer of a group headed by Marvin Fishman of Milwaukee to buy the club, subject to the approval of the National Basketball Association Board of Governors, the Bulls announced.

The announcement came after a meeting of the Bulls' owners here.

Fishman is a former vice-president of the Milwaukee Bucks.

The Bulls drew an average of 10,525 fans during their 1971-72 season when they won 57 games and lost 25. They lost four straight games to the Los Angeles Lakers in the first round of the NBA playoffs this spring.

Not that the French didn't know about Bouttier. They sent him off at odds of 2 to 5 in the 2,550-meter (almost 1 1/2 miles) race against some of the finest European trotters. A month ago, in their first meeting, he seemingly trounced Une de Mai but was disqualified for breaking stride.

Buffet, driven by Louis Hansse, was timed in a very fast 3:01 2/5, and had no competition in the stretch. Une de Mai, the 3-to-1 second choice, could not get close to Buffet but held off the fast-moving U.S.-bred Dart Hopper for second.

Gonzales Loses

In English Tennis

BECKENHAM, England, June 15 (Reuters).—Top-seeded Pancho Gonzalez, a 44-year-old Argentine, lost in the Green Shield lawn tennis tournament here today to 23-year-old Bill Lloyer, an Australian now living in the United States.

Lloyd, conqueror of Dane Tornqvist, 4-6, 7-1, 7-5, in the fourth round to qualify for a semifinal match against Vijay Amritraj of India.

The Scoreboard

TENNIS—At Arles, Spain, in a 3-hour zone event, 3rd Open semi-final, Spain took an unimpressive 2-4 over Monzon as the doubles team of Manuel Grande and Jose Olivera beat Francis Tranchesi and Patrick Landan, 6-4, 6-2.

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